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The
"Preferred"
Plants

—PETRIE'S



598

TO OLD FRIENDS AND NEW:

In presenting this our first catalog we do it with a full realization of its shortcomings, yet with a hope that it may be of some value to you.

We have lived in Idaho thirty years; our technical landscape training was obtained in an institution recognized as one of the best in the country. Our efforts are concentrated on the growth of ornamental plants suitable for Idaho homes and on the design of suitable settings for them.

The cut on this page, unusual perhaps for a nursery catalog, gives a view the like of which may by proper plant arrangement be made a part of almost any Idaho home.

*"I know fir trees and pansy purple hills,
Gardens where spring comes with shining daffodils.
I know valleys that are cups of pale green mist,
High and happy meadows that the sun has kissed."*

—Louise Driscoll.

We wish you such a setting for your home.

Sincerely,

PETRIE LANDSCAPE NURSERIES.

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 20, 1926.

David C. Petrie.



Petrie Landscape Service

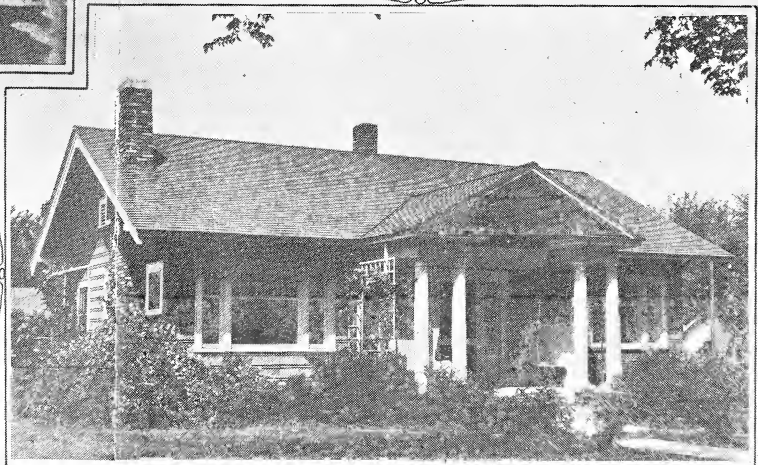
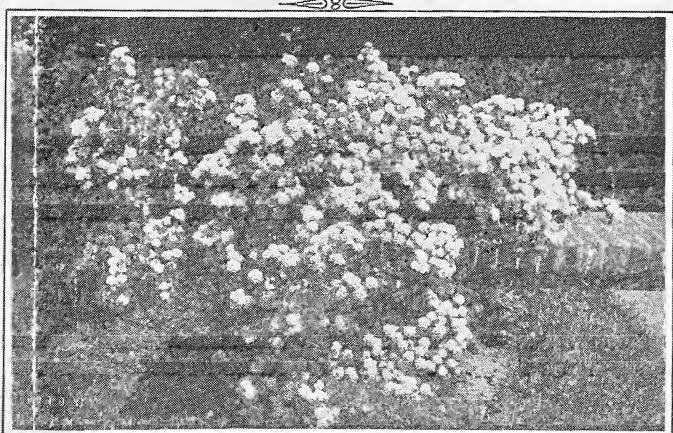
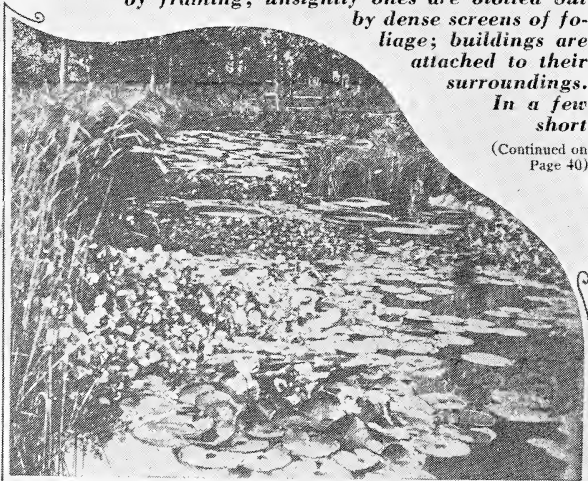
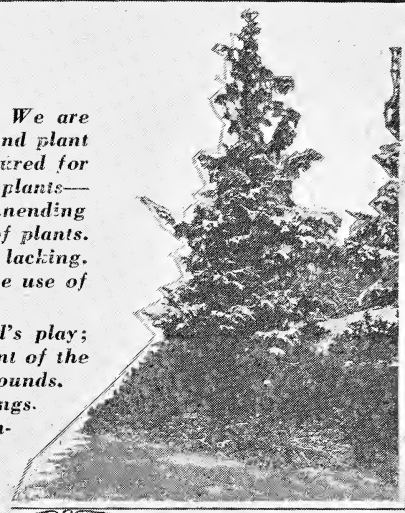
OUR SERVICE to you in the landscape field is, we feel, complete. We are prepared at your request to design your grounds, furnish your plants, and plant them properly. When we do all of these things, the plantings are insured for the first growing season. This service is based primarily on a love for plants—a love withal that is a practical love; demanding endless labor, unending patience and constant study of the laws governing the growth and life of plants. But, if this were all we could offer, our service would be woefully lacking. Some can offer this alone. We coordinate with it technical skill in the use of these plants in order that success may be achieved.

The design and construction of your out-of-doors rooms are not child's play; they demand much study. Even greater than the difference in treatment of the interior of two houses is the difference in the treatment of their grounds. We feel that we can aid you to all-season delight in your surroundings. With tree, shrub, or herb we can give you changing succession of seasonable pictures; even winter scenes will be charming.

Our landscape developments do not force nature; we adapt our efforts to the lines nature indicates. Valued views are enhanced by framing; unsightly ones are blotted out by dense screens of foliage; buildings are attached to their surroundings.

In a few short

(Continued on Page 40)



DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING

Write plainly and give explicit directions as to address and mode of shipment. Shipments will be sent as directed, but when without instructions, we will use our own judgment in forwarding.

ALL ORDERS ARE ACCEPTED SUBJECT TO previous sale, to damage by weather or similar conditions, and to the following terms and conditions:

PRICES in this catalog cancel all previous quotations and are subject to change without notice. Prices include packing and delivery to the transportation company, with the exception of special bulky pieces for which extra packing will be charged for at cost.

No charge will be made for delivery on orders of \$5.00 and over in Boise city limits. On smaller orders a charge of 25 cents will be made.

STOCK SPECIALLY SELECTED at the nurseries by customers will be charged for according to the value of the material chosen, irrespective of the catalog list price.

RATES—Unless otherwise stated, lots of 1 to 11 plants will take the each rate; 12 plants will be sold at the price of 10; 50 or more at the 100 rate.

TERMS—CASH WITH ORDER, except to persons who satisfy us as to their responsibility. All accounts are due the first of each month unless special arrangement is made.

DISCOUNTS—To induce cash orders early in the season while stocks are still complete, we offer the following discounts which give you good interest on your money:

Orders mailed in January, deduct 5%.

Orders mailed in February, deduct 4%.

Orders mailed in March, deduct 3%.

Orders mailed in April and May, deduct 2%.

FORWARDING AND SHIPPING

SHIPPING SEASON opens from February 15 to March 1 in spring; fall iris shipments begin in July; peonies begin to go out in September, and woody plants as soon as dormant and continue till ground freezes.

INSPECTION certificate is sent with each shipment.

GUARANTEE AND CLAIMS—All goods are guaranteed true to name, full count, up to grade, and in good condition when shipped. Our stock is of the highest grade, well grown and thrifty, insuring its success if properly handled after transplanting.

WE CAN GIVE NO GUARANTEE ON THE LIFE OF THE STOCK, as we have no control over its usage after it leaves our hands.

INSURANCE—On landscape plantings of our own we do make replacement of plants dying during the first season but this is done on an insurance basis, which is part of the original cost.

CLAIMS must be made within five days of receipt of goods. Stock delivered as per order and in good condition is not returnable.

GOODS IN TRANSIT are at the purchaser's risk.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGE WHILE IN TRANSIT MUST BE MADE AGAINST THE DELIVERY COMPANY.

THE CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

Evergreens have a charm and drawing power seemingly possessed by no other plants. They are so emphatic and so individualistic in their characteristics that their use in the landscape must be the result of much thought. Nothing can add more to a well designed landscape; but almost, paradoxically, nothing can detract more if improperly chosen or improperly placed.

However, with the large assortment of evergreens now available for thoughtful garden planners some type can usually be found to fit the given conditions. Evergreen foundation plantings are delightful possibilities, but if they are poorly selected from the ordinary list of evergreens, only a few years will elapse before the forest will overgrow the house. If you have any doubts as to your needs, call on us. We will gladly give you information, as we are much more interested in the planting of pleasing and harmonious groupings than in the selling of plants.

In addition to the list given below, we are trying many, many more in the nursery. If you are particularly interested in evergreens, call in and look them over.

Our evergreens are frequently transplanted, thus insuring compact, vigorous, fibrous roots. Our soils contain enuf of clay to make a good ball, making possible a minimum root disturbance. Our plants are carefully burlapped, leaving an unbroken ball at delivery reasonably certain.

We have very slight losses in the moving of evergreens. Some species seem almost impossible to hurt even tho moved when making spring growth. A hole should be dug somewhat larger than the ball. It is better to work in a quantity of well-rotted manure, but it must be *well rotted*. If the ball is unbroken, the removal of the burlap is unnecessary; merely cut the cords about the trunk of the tree. Fill in dirt about the ball till it is set in place, then soak well; if the weather or the soil is dry, soak again. Finish filling in the hole, but leave a depression about the tree so that water will run to instead of away from the roots. With larger trees it is often advisable to shade the tops with burlap till they are established.

Abies concolor—(Silver Fir)—

One of the finest evergreens, in our opinion much superior to Colorado Blue Spruce. Foliage silvery. Cones green or grayish green. 24-30-inch.....\$5.00

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana—(Lawson Cypress)—

Tall graceful tree with horizontal and mostly pendulous branches. Grey green foliage in fern-like expansions.

9-12-inch	\$1.00
12-15-inch	\$1.25
15-18-inch	\$1.50

C. lawsoniana alumi—

A blue form of the above.....50c

C. lawsoniana erecta viridis—

The erect, deep green form. 24-30-inch.....\$1.00

C. pisifera filifera—(Thread-branched Cypress)—

A remarkably decorative tree; branches thread-like and pendulous; foliage bright green. 10-12-inch.....75c

Juniperus chinensis argentea—(Silver Chinese Juniper)—

A very hardy, handsome plant with bluish green foliage, dotted with white specks. 24-inch.....\$3.00

Juniperus chinensis Pfitzeriana—(Pfizer's Juniper)—

A wide, plumose and graceful evergreen with a handsome blue green foliage. Branches grow horizontally from the stem, forming a flat, spreading top. 18-24-inch.....\$3.50

J. communis hibernica—(Irish Juniper)—

A slender columnar form with numerous upright branches. Very formal in outline.

12-18-inch	\$1.50
18-24-inch	\$2.00
24-36-inch	\$3.00
36-42-inch	\$3.50

Juniperus sabina—(Savin Juniper)—

A very hardy dark green juniper particularly useful for dry sunny slopes. It has numerous semi-erect spreading branches; can be trimmed and kept within bounds.

Small plants .....	.75c
18-24-inch	\$3.50

J. sabina tamariscifolia—(Tamarix-Leafed Savin)—

A prostrate form of the above. Small plants only.....75c

Juniperus scopulorum—(Silver Juniper)—

A narrow, compact, symmetrical, single-stemmed juniper of a silvery blue color. Berries are of various shades, clear sky blue, darker and silver. They are borne abundantly. 24-36-inch....\$4.00

J. virginiana—(Red Cedar)—

A tall tree of great beauty and hardiness. Much branched and densely clothed with green or bronze-green foliage. One of the most useful trees in the American landscape. Our stock is large and of excellent habit.

24-36-inch	\$3.00
36-48-inch	\$4.00
48-60-inch	\$5.00

Juniperus virginiana cannartii—(Cannart's Juniper)—

A pyramidal, compact grower of medium size. With very little trimming in spring it can be kept at any size wanted. It has rich green, heavy tufted foliage. The berries are blue and silver, hanging late in autumn, and greatly enjoyed by birds. One of the best evergreens for foundation planting. 24-30-inch....\$6.00

Juniperus virginiana glauca—(Silver Cedar)—

In this variety of the red cedar the young growths are almost silvery white, changing to bluish green in winter. It never gets above medium height and can be kept smaller. If left untrimmed, it makes long graceful shoots and a rather open type of growth. 24-30-inch.....\$6.00

Juniperus virginiana Schottii—(Schott's Juniper)—

A pyramidal variety differing from red cedar in its light yellowish green color which is unchanging in winter. A most valuable sort on account of its form and color. 48-54-inch.....\$10.00

Larix laricina—(American Tamarack or Larch)—

One of the few conifers that sheds its leaves; these take on a very striking yellow tone before they drop off. Forms a narrow pyramidal head when young, but in age is often very irregular in outline.

18-24 inch	\$1.00
24-30 inch	\$1.25
30-36 inch	\$1.50
36-48 inch	\$2.00

Picea alba—(White Spruce)—

A fairly rapid grower with light green foliage slightly tinted with blue. Very hardy.

12-18-inch	\$2.00
18-24-inch	\$2.50

Picea excelsa—(Norway Spruce)—

The most widely cultivated of the spruces. Extensively used as an ornamental tree and for windbreaks. Handsome, hardy,

graceful, green, a rapid grower. Cones 5-7 inches long, light brown.

24-36-inch	\$2.75
36-48-inch	\$3.50
48-60-inch	\$5.00

Picea pungens—(Colorado Blue Spruce)—

Foliage silvery blue. A symmetrical tree.

1 foot	\$1.50
36-42-inch	\$7.00

Pinus austriaca—(Austrian Pine)—

Tall tree with an ovate crown. Leaves in pairs, four to six inches long, rigid, very dark green. Cones three inches long, of a glossy yellowish brown. Fast growing dense tree, will stand city conditions better than most evergreens.

18-24 inch	\$2.75
24-30 inch	\$3.25

Pinus densiflora—(Japanese Red Pine)—

A hardy pine trained into fantastic shapes by the Japanese. Leaves in pairs, fine, bright green. Cones grayish brown. Rapid grower. Small plants only.....35c

Pinus mugo—(Dwarf Mountain Pine)—

Usually a low shrub with numerous ascending branches on which the new growth looks like candles. Leaves from one to two inches long, in pairs, bright green. Cones grayish brown, 1 to 2 inches long.

12 inch	\$1.75
12-18 inch	\$3.00
18-24 inch	\$4.00

Pinus sylvestris—(Scotch Pine)—

Large tree with horizontal, sometimes pendulous branches, of pyramidal outline, or in age with a broad rounded top. Leaves in pairs, twisted, 2 and 3 inches long. Cones about 2 inches, reddish brown.

12-18 inch	\$1.50
18-24 inch	\$2.00
24-30 inch	\$2.50

Thuja occidentalis—(American Arbor Vitae)—

A rather rapid growing tree of soft deep green flexible foliage. Bushy at the bottom and tapering towards the top.

18-24 inch	\$1.75
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T. occ. compacta—(Parson's Compact Arbor Vitae)—

Of slow growth; broad, compact, very hardy, charming oval form. Ultimate growth about 5 feet. 20-24 inch.....\$3.75

T. occ. pyramidalis—(Pyramidal Arbor Vitae)—

Pyramidal, narrow, compact habit. Dark green in color and suited for accents, foundation planting and tubbing.

24-30 inch	\$3.00
30-36 inch	\$4.00
48 inch	\$7.50

T. occ. siberica—(Siberian Arbor Vitae)—

Of dense neat habit, maturing at 6 to 8 feet; remarkable for the deep green of the foliage. Long lived and exceptionally hardy. 24-30 inch.....\$3.50

Taxus cuspidata brevifolia—(Dwarf Japanese Yew)—

A dwarf, compact, irregular plant attaining a height of about four feet and a width of five. The foliage is dark green, retaining its rich color thruout the winter. Like all evergreens of this type, it should be planted in shaded places. 12-18 inch.....\$6.00

Tsuga canadensis—(Canadian Hemlock)—

To our way of thinking, the most beautiful evergreen; a deep dark green of loose, open growth and extremely graceful habit.

24-30 inch	\$4.00
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DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

Under our conditions, the first thot of home builders is trees and grass. Trees are essential to the satisfying landscape picture but they should be used judiciously and not too freely. Remember they grow rapidly, and few people have the heart to take them out. Use them primarily to frame in views or to give the needed height in shrub borders. You don't need to use an elm or a maple just because its the only tree you know. Look over the list below; you will find many new and lovely faces, particularly among the smaller flowering trees.

The collection of deciduous trees growing in our nurseries is more extensive than the list given below. Many very interesting sorts, new to Boise valley, are being tried. Later we hope to add extensively to those given below.

Deciduous trees can be safely planted any time while they are dormant and the frost is out of the ground. If properly planted and cared for, there should be very few transplanting losses. The hole should be dug a foot or so wider than the root spread; the depth when ready to plant should be slightly greater than that at which the tree was planted before. The soil should be thoroly enriched with rotten manure. In placing the tree, the roots should be spread naturally, broken ones being trimmed off before setting. Fine soil should be firmly pressed around the roots, and, if the ground is dry, soak it well. Watering should always be thoro; a mere sprinkling, tho it soaks down two or three inches, is not enuf. Remember it is a foot or more to the roots. Soak thoroly, then forget about it for a while.

Acer dasycarpum—(Soft Maple)—

Large tree with spreading branches and pendulous branchlets. Bright green above, silvery beneath, fading with a pale yellow. Widely cultivated.

5-6 foot.....	\$.75
6-8 foot.....	1.00
8-10 foot.....	1.50
10-12 foot.....	2.00
12-14 foot.....	2.50

Aser dasycarpum weirii—(Weir's Cut-Leaf Maple)—

A form of the soft maple with finely divided and deeply cleft leaves. Branches pendulous, often sweeping the ground.

4-5 foot.....	\$1.25
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Acer platanoides—(Norway Maple)—

Large handsome tree with spreading branches and compact head. Smooth pale green leaves fading in tones of yellow and gold. Splendid for streets and lawns.

5-6 foot.....	\$1.00
6-8 foot.....	1.50

Acer rubrum—(Red or Scarlet Maple)—

Large tree with a comparatively narrow round head. Flowers in earliest spring or late winter, bright scarlet or red. Autumn foliage brilliant shades of scarlet and orange. 6-8 foot.....\$1.00

Aesculus hippocastanum—(Horse Chestnut)—

Handsome hardy tree of great adaptability. Leaves dark green, flowers white in showy panicles 8-12 inches long.

6-8 foot.....	\$2.25
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Ailanthus glandulosa—(Tree of Heaven)—

A rapid growing tree from China. Bright green compound leaved with 13-31 leaflets. Flowers in large panicles succeeded by dense fruit clusters that are often highly colored. Used for street planting as it is unaffected by heat and smoke.

6-8 foot.....	\$1.50
8-10 foot.....	2.25

Pinus serotina

Betula alba laciniata pendula—(Cut-Leaf Weeping Birch)—

A tall tree with gracefully pendant branches and deeply cut foliage. Bark white. A universally admired tree.

4-5 foot.....	\$3.00
5-6 foot.....	3.50

Aralia spinosa—(Hercule's Club)—

A small tree or large shrub with stout prickly stems and compound leaves often 3 to 4 feet long. Flowers creamy white, in huge panicles, followed by a wealth of dark purple berries.

2-3 foot.....	\$.75
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Cerasus—(Japanese Flowering Cherry)—

One of the varieties of the justly famed flowering cherry.

4-5 foot.....	\$5.00
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Cercis canadensis—(Red Bud)—

A very showy tree of great hardness. Suitable as a specimen but better planted in groups with underplanting of shrubs. Flowers rosy pink in such quantities that the branches are completely covered.

3-4 foot.....	\$1.00
4-6 foot.....	\$1.50

Cladrastis lutea—(Yellow Wood)—

A symmetrical round-headed tree usually with a divided trunk and wide spreading pendulous branches. Bright green compound leaves with 7-9 large leaflets which turn yellow in the fall. Flowers white in early summer, disposed in loose drooping panicles. Wood bright yellow, turning brown on exposure. A good lawn tree. 2-3 foot.....\$.75

Cornus florida—(Flowering Dogwood)—

One of the most valuable flowering trees. Leaves bright green, turning scarlet or red in fall. Blossom large, white, sometimes diffused with pink. 3-4 foot.....\$1.00

Crataegus (?)—

Unknown species with white bloom. 5-6 foot.....\$1.00

Crataegus oxycantha Paulii—(Paul's Thorne)—

The most showy of the double flowering thornes. Flowers bright scarlet, large, full double.

3-4 foot.....	\$1.75
6-8 foot.....	3.00

C. oxycantha rosea—(Double Rose Thorne)—

Similar to above, but rose colored. 3-4 foot.....\$1.75

Halesia tetraptera—(Silver Bell Tree)—

A tree with a narrow crown and a wealth of drooping white flowers in May. 4 foot.....\$1.25

Koelreutia paniculata—(Varnish Tree)—

A small tree with a round head. Leaves compound and finely cut; reddish purple when unfolding; lustrous green in summer, fading in tones of yellow, crimson and bronze. Flowers yellow, in large terminal panicles, followed by clusters of inflated triangular pods. One of the few summer flowering trees.

3-4 foot.....	\$1.00
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Laburnum vulgare—(Golden Chain)—

A large shrub or small tree with erect branches forming a narrow head. Leaflets of a distinct shade of green. Flowers yellow in silky drooping racemes.

4-5 foot.....	\$1.00
5-6 foot.....	1.25

Liquidambar styraciflua—(Sweet Gum)—

A shapely tree with slender corky branches, pyramidal head. Leaf deeply lobed, of starry aspect; bright green and lustrous in summer; fades in tones of crimson.

3-4 foot, balled and burlapped.....	\$1.75
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Liriodendron tulipifera—(Tulip Tree)—

A rapid growing tree with handsome foliage and very attractive tulip-like blossoms of greenish yellow blotched with orange. Likes deep moist soil.

4-5 foot, balled.....	\$1.75
5-6 foot, balled.....	2.50

Malus ioensis Bechteli—(Bechtels Crab)—

The blossoms of this are like small double fragrant blush pink roses. 2-3 foot.....

3-4 foot.....	\$1.25
5-6 foot.....	1.50

Malus niedzwetzkyana—

Remarkable for the red color of flowers, branches, leaves and fruit. 4-6 foot.....

.....	\$3.00
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Oxydendrum (andromeda) arborea—(Sour Wood)—

Small tree with slender spreading branches, leaves lanceolate, bright green, fading in dazzling scarlet. Flowers similar to Lily of the Valley. A most interesting and attractive plant from mid-summer till fall. 3-4 foot.....

.....	\$2.00
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Platanus occidentalis—(Sycamore)—

One of the best street trees. Clean and free from pests. Large, massive, with a wide round-topped head. Leaves bright green. 6-8 foot.....

8-10 foot.....	\$1.75
.....	2.50

Populus alba bolleana—(Bolle's Silver Poplar)—

A tall columnar tree of formal aspect, the leaves deeply 3 to 5 lobed, silvery white beneath. Useful for formal and architectural effects. 8-10 foot.....

.....	\$2.00
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Populus suaveolens—(Pyramidal Chinese Poplar)—

A recent introduction much like the Lombardy in habit of growth but with large heavy glossy foliage. Drought resistant. 5-6 foot.....

.....	\$1.25
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Quercus rubra—(Red Oak)—

One of the most rapid growing oaks, forming a large tree with a symmetrical round-headed crown. The leaves are rosy pink at unfolding, dark green thru the summer, and turn orange and reddish brown in autumn. 5-6 foot.....

.....	\$2.00
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Robinia pseudacacia—(Black Locust)—

6-8 foot.....	\$.75
8-10 foot.....	1.00

Salix babylonica—(Weeping Willow)—

6-8 foot.....	\$1.25
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Sophora japonica—(Pagoda Tree)—

Small tree with dark green leaves and bark. Flowers creamy white in large loose panicles, borne in mid-summer.

2-3 foot.....	\$.75
3-4 foot.....	1.00
5-6 foot.....	1.50

Sorbus aucuparia—(Mountain Ash)—

Hardy ornamental tree with good foliage and showy red fruit. Flowers white. 5-6 foot.....

.....	\$1.75
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Tilia americana—(American Linden)—

Medium-sized tree forming a broad round-topped crown. Leaves dark green above, pale below, turning yellow in autumn. Flowers creamy white, fragrant. 5-6 foot.....

.....	\$1.50
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Ulmus americana—(American Elm)—

Large stately tree with long graceful branches. Dark green leaves, turning yellow in fall. 5-6 foot.....

10-12 foot.....	\$.75
1.5 to 2-inch caliper.....	2.50
2 to 2.5-inch caliper.....	3.00
.....	4.00

Ulmus racemosa—(Cork Elm)—

8-10 foot.....	\$2.50
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DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

Without shrub planting it is impossible to produce satisfactory landscape pictures. At the same time, we wish to draw your attention to the fact that a row of shrubs at the base of a house does not make a landscape picture. Shrubs should be carefully selected with reference to the effect desired. When properly arranged it apparently increases rather than diminishes the size of the lawn. For screens to hide unsightly fences and buildings or to form broad boundary masses, they cannot be dispensed with.

A glance over our list will show the exceptionally great variety on hand. We are constantly trying more and more species, adopting those which in our experience seem adapted to our conditions.

Where sizes are not given, prices are based on large, well-grown plants of the species. Unless otherwise stated, plants are 75 cents each or \$7.50 per dozen.

Amorpha fruticosa—(False Indigo)—

A branching shrub usually 6 to 10 feet tall. Its compound leaves with 11-25 leaflets give it a very light and graceful effect. Flowers violet purple in clustered racemes, 3 to 6 inches long.

Small plants.....	35c
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Amygdalus communis—(Flowering Almond)—

One of the most popular flowering shrubs with numerous double white or pink flowers in early spring before the leaves open. 24-36 inch.....

36-42 inch.....	1.25
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Aralia pentaphylla—(Angelica Tree)—

Very ornamental shrub up to 8 feet in height, with bright green shiny compound leaves. Flowers greenish.

Aronia arbutifolia—(Red Chokeberry)—

A beautiful shrub up to five feet in height, leaves fading in autumn in tones of yellow, orange and red. Flowers white, in profuse terminal clusters. Berries bright red. Persistent.

Aronia nigra—(Black Chokeberry)—

Similar to the preceding species, except that the berries are black and the leaves are smooth on the under surface. Good results may be had by planting in groups close enuf to get the contrasting colors of the berries.

Berberis chinensis—

A Chinese barberry with long narrow light green leaves and reddish bark. A very pretty plant. Berries salmon pink. \$1.00

Berberis thunbergi—(Japanese Barberry)—

A graceful shrub of low dense habit. Leaves small, bright green, taking on dazzling tones of orange, scarlet and crimson in the fall. Berries brilliant red, borne in great profusion.

Buddleia magnifica—(Butterfly Bush)—

Tall shrub with light purple spikes of blooms something similar to a lilac. Blooms from July to frost. Very fragrant.

Buddleia variabilis—(Butterfly Bush)—

Similar to the above but with light lavender bloom.

Callicarpa purpurea—(Beauty Fruit)—

Leaves dark green, two to three inches long; flowers small pinkish-lavender. Fruit violet purple, in great profusion. Extremely ornamental. This occasionally kills to the ground, but the new growth will produce berries the same season.....

.....	\$1.00
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Calycanthus floridus—(Sweet Scented Shrub)—

Thrives in partial shade. Flowers reddish brown in late spring and early summer. Blooms and leaves are both very fragrant.

Caragana arborescens—(Siberian Pea Tree)—

A large shrub growing 10-12 feet tall. The leaves are light green, compound with 8-12 leaflets. The blooms are in small yellow clusters in late spring. Prices.....

60c, 75c, \$1.00

Caryopteris mastacanthus—(Blue Spirea)—

Compact shrub about three feet high. Foliage gray green. Flowers lavender, small but very numerous. Blossoms from August till frost.

Chionanthus virginica—(White Fringe)—

A large shrub or small tree with large ovate, dark green, glossy leaves, turning yellow in autumn. Flowers appear when the leaves are almost grown, white, in loose drooping panicles. Fruit blue, resembling a small plum. Prices.....\$2.00-3.00

Clethra alnifolia—(Sweet Pepper Bush)—

Sturdy compact shrub about three feet tall. Leaves dark green and lustrous, fading with yellow tones. Flowers creamy white, fragrant. These thrive in a moist loamy soil.

Colutea arborescens—(Bladder Senna)—

A tall shrub with compound leaves consisting of 9-13 dull green leaflets. Flowers pea-like in clusters; yellow with more or less reddish brown. Seed pods highly inflated and reddish in color. Thrive in well drained soil in a sunny exposure.

Cornus alba siberica—(Red Osier)—

An upright shrub with bright blood-red branches in late winter. Leaves dark green, pale beneath. Flowers creamy white in flat clusters. Fruit light blue and bluish white.

Cornus amomum—(Silky Dogwood)—

Spreading shrub with reddish purple twigs. Flowers creamy white. Fruit blue or bluish white.

Cornus paniculata—(Panicled Dogwood)—

Free flowering shrub with gray branches. Flowers white; fruit white on red stems.

Cornus sanguinea—(European Red Osier)—

Spreading shrub with deep red or purplish branches. Flowers greenish white. Fruit black.

Cydonia japonica—(Japanese Quince)—

Spiny shrubs with dark green, glossy leaves and scarlet blooms in early spring.

Cotoneaster acutifolia—(Acute Leafed Cotoneaster)—

Shrub with spreading branches which are very slender. Dark green leaves, turning crimson in the fall. Berries black. "Best hedge plant for the extreme north."

Cotoneaster divaricata—

A very handsome shrub to six feet. Leaves lustrous; flowers pink; fruit bright red; September.

Cotoneaster racemiflora soongarica—

Erect decorative shrub to four feet, with spreading branches. Leaves gray green and whitish beneath. Flowers in clusters of 3-12. Fruit red in June.

Cotoneaster simonsii—(Simon's Cotoneaster)—

An attractive shrub with spreading branches. Leaves $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch long, deep lustrous green, turning red in the fall. Flowers white; berries red.

Cytisus scoparius globosa—(Scotch Broom)—

A globe form of Scotch broom. Flowers yellow. 75c, \$1.00

Desmodium penduliflorum—

Dies to the ground each winter, but sends up rapidly growing, vigorous shoots each spring. Effective in the shrub border in masses, as it is covered with large clusters of rose and purple pea-shaped blossoms from August to October.

Deutzia crenata candidissima—(Double White Deutzia)—

Tall shrub, usually 6-8 feet high with numerous upright branches. Leaves dull green, rough on both sides. Flowers double, pure white, in erect panicles. Free flowering.

Deutzia crenata rosea—

Similar to above but with one or more of the outer rows of petals rosy purple.

Deutzia crenata—(Pride of Rochester)—

A vigorous form with large double white flowers.

Deutzia gracilis—(Slender Deutzia)—

Small shrub, usually about two feet. Slender arching branches. Leaves bright green. Flowers white, in graceful nodding racemes. Price.....60c

Deutzia gracilis rosea—

Similar to above but rose colored. Price.....60c

Deutzia lemoinei—(Lemoine's Deutzia)—

Small shrub, usually about three feet. Flowers white, in large compound clusters or panicles. Very vigorous and floriferous.

Elaeagnus longipes—(Goumi)—

A large shrub with reddish brown, scaly branches. Leaves oval, dark green above, brown scales below. Flowers yellowish white, fragrant, more or less covered with brownish scales without. Fruit red, drooping on long slender stalks, ripening in summer. Fruit acid and somewhat astringent and used in making jams and jellies. 5-8 feet high.

Euonymus alatus—(Winged Burning Bush)—

Handsome shrub 6-8 feet tall with spreading, corky, winged branches. Leaves bright green, fading in tones of red and crimson. A wonderful specimen plant.

Euonymus atropurpureus—(Burning Bush)—

Large shrub with upright branches to 12 feet. Leaves bright green, fading yellow. Flowers purple, in clusters; fruit bright red; persistent. Price.....\$1.00

Exochorda grandiflora—(Pearl Bush)—

A free flowering shrub with a wealth of bloom in the spring. The unopened buds look like a string of pearls. A floral gem but rather straggly in growth. Price.....\$1.00

Forsythia intermedia—(Hybrid Golden Bell)—

A tall shrub with slender arching branches. Leaves dark green and lustrous. Flowers golden yellow.

Forsythia viridissima—(Dark Green Forsythia)—

Large shrub with erect green barked branches. Leaves narrow, very dark green. Handsome shrub, perhaps not so hardy as above.

Forsythia spectabilis—

A new sub-species. The most handsome of the forsythias. \$1.00

Hamamelis virginica—(Witch Hazel)—

Large shrub, usually 10-16 feet tall with spreading stems. Flowers after the leaves drop. Petals yellow, narrow, often twisted. Small plants only.....35c

Hibiscus syriacus—(Rose of Sharon)—

A tall, upright growing shrub with blossoms similar to the hollyhock. Singles and doubles can be furnished in following varieties:

Amplissima—Pink, double.

Boule de Feu—Red, double.

Lady Stanley—Pink, semi-double.

Totus alba—White, single.

Hydrangea arborescens—(Wild Hydrangea)—

Upright shrub with bright green leaves. Flowers creamy white, usually with a few sterile rays. Borne in flat-topped clusters.

Hydrangea arborescens sterilis—(Hills of Snow)—

A form of the above with sterile snowball-like flowers. Likes partial shade.

Hydrangea paniculata—(Panicle Hydrangea)—

Very hardy tall shrub with dark green foliage. Flowers creamy white with numerous white rays. Very ornamental and graceful. Very effective in masses.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora—(Pee Gee Hydrangea)—

A sterile form of the above. The most popular of the hydrangeas. When fully expanded they are pure white but soon assume tones of pink and bronze.

Hydrangea quercifolia—(Oak-Leafed Hydrangea)—

A distinct and handsome shrub with spreading branches. Leaves large, deeply lobed, dark green above, whitened and downy beneath. Flowers in large panicles, creamy white with numerous white or pinkish rays. Prices.....75c, \$1.00

Hypericum aureum—(Golden St. John's Wort)—

Small upright shrub with bluish green leaves persisting till cold weather. Flowers golden yellow, about 2 inches across.

Hypericum densiflorum—

Handsome shrub with numerous branches attaining height of 3 to 5 feet. Leaves narrow, dark green, usually with clusters of smaller leaves in the axils. Flowers very numerous in compound clusters, bright yellow. 10-15-inch plants.....50c

Hypericum kalmianum—

Very hardy shrub growing 2 or 3 feet high. Leaves blue green above, glaucous beneath, about 2 inches long. Flowers bright yellow in several flowered clusters. The hardiest of the St. John's Worts.

Ilex verticillata—(Winterberry)—

Valuable for its bright showy red berries which persist on the bare branches till mid-winter. Must be planted in groups to insure pollination.

Itea virginica—(Virginian Willow)—

An upright, vigorous, free-flowering shrub thriving in any moist soil. Grows 3 to 4 feet tall. Leaves bright lustrous green, changing in fall to brilliant shades of red. Flowers white, fragrant, borne in erect terminal racemes 3 to 6 inches long.

Jasminum nudiflorum—(Jasmine)—

Small semi-climbing shrub with quadrangular drooping branches. Leaves dark green, compound. Flowers bright yellow, opening in the earliest days of spring or on warm days in the winter. Has bloomed in Boise in the latter part of February.

Kerria japonica—(Globe Flower)—

A light, graceful shrub with green branches and showy orange-colored flowers. Price.....\$1.00

Ligustrum amurense—(Amur Privet)—

Large upright shrub with dark green leaves and white blossom. The best hedge plant among the privets for cold localities.

Ligustrum ibota regelianum—(Regels Privet)—

A form of ibota privet with spreading, almost horizontal branches. The leaves are dark green, becoming purple bronze in winter. It is of value for informal hedges and as a specimen plant.

Ligustrum ovalifolium—(California Privet) —

Large shrub of compact upright habit. Foliage light green and glossy, broad and firm. The most used hedge that we have. Price50c

Ligustrum nanum compactum—(Lodense Privet)—

A new dwarf privet of exceptionally compact habit and very dark color. The leaves remain thruout the winter, turning a dark purple bronze. Useful for very low hedges and for formal tubing. 3-year plants.

Lonicera bella albidia—(White Bell Bush Honeysuckle)—

A strain of the tartarian with white blossoms and red fruit.

Lonicera fragrantissima—(Early Fragrant Honeysuckle)—

Large shrub with numerous spreading branches. Nearly evergreen. Flowers creamy white or light yellow in earliest spring, and exceptionally fragrant; come before the leaves.

Lonicera tatarica—(Tartarian Honeysuckle)—

Large shrub with bright green foliage and white or pink flowers. Berries red or orange, ripening in mid-summer and persisting till fall.

Lonicera podocarpa maackii—(Amur Honeysuckle)—

A hardy, quick-growing shrub attaining 10-12 feet. White flowers and scarlet fruits that ripen in September and persist till very late in winter. Semi-evergreen. A most striking plant in November and December with its masses of red berries among the green foliage. Not for sale in 1926.

Opulaster opulifolius aurea—(Golden Ninebark)—

Tall shrub with spreading branches. Flowers white in early summer, in clusters along the branches, showy. Leaves golden in spring, turning green in summer. The seed-pods assume a red color.

Philadelphus coronarius—(Common Mock Orange)—

Very showy and desirable shrub of tall upright habit. Flowers white, fragrant and abundant.

Philadelphus zeyheri—(Zeyher's Mock Orange)—

A profuse flowering shrub with spreading branches. Flowers white, fully 1½ inches in diameter.

Philadelphus hybrids—**Avalanche—**

A very graceful, slender plant with small leaves and finely cut flowers with clove fragrance. Price.....\$1.00

Boquet Blanc—

Tall, erect grower with large double or semi-double flowers in dense clusters. Price.....75c

Mont Blanc—

Tall grower with slender upright branches covered with medium-sized, pure white, fragrant flowers. Price.....75c

Manteau d'Hermine—

Long slender branches with sweet scented double flowers. \$1.00

Nuee Blanche—

Large, round, bell-shaped flowers. Price.....\$1.25

Virginal—

One of the most beautiful of the new varieties. Vigorous, tall grower, with very large double crested flowers, with round petals. Pure white, fragrant, in clusters of five or seven. Blossoms all summer long. Price.....\$1.50

Potentilla fruticosa—(Shrubby Cinquefoil)—

Erect, much branched shrub with shreddy bark. Leaves compound, dark green, silky. Flowers numerous, bright yellow, produced all summer.

Prunus triloba—(Flowering Plum)—

A small shrub with downy leaves. Flowers double, almost an inch in diameter, pink or rose color, appearing before the leaves. Very profuse and showy. Price.....\$1.25

Rhodotypos kerrioides—(White Kerria)—

A distinct appearing shrub with pleated leaves, bright green. Flowers white, somewhat similar to dogwood but smaller. Berries black.

Rhus aromatica—(Sweet Scented Sumac)—

A spreading shrub 2 to 4 feet tall. Flowers yellow, in short spikes or clusters along the branches. Fruit bright red, clothed in short, silky hairs.

Rhus copallina—(Shiny Sumac)—

A valuable ornamental with compound leaves, 9-19 leaflets, dark green and lustrous, fading in tones of crimson and brown. Fruiting panicles red, persisting till spring.

Rhus cotinus—(Smoke Tree, Purple Fringe)—

A large shrub or small tree. Flowers pale purple, in loose panicles. The flower stalks lengthen, giving a smok appearance. Autumn colors, red and yellow. Price.....\$1.00

Rhus glabra—(Smooth Sumac)—

Leaf compound, 11-31 leaflets, dark green above, whitened beneath, turning brilliant scarlet in fall. Fruiting clusters red. Persistent.

Rhus typhina—(Staghorn Sumac)—

Large shrub with tropical appearing foliage. Dark green in summer, fading in fall with brilliant tones of crimson, scarlet, purple and orange. Fruiting clusters crimson and persistent.

Rose Species

Rosa Hugonis—

This Chinese rose gives us the only dependable yellow shrub rose aside from the Austrian briar type, from which it differs materially in graceful habit and unique blooming quality. The plants grow rapidly, attaining a height of six feet. The long arching branches are closely set with lovely single flowers early in May. The blooms are about three inches across and of a clear bright yellow that does not fade to white. The foliage is a pale green, finely divided, comes early and stays late. The branches are attractive brownish red. Price.....\$2.00

Rosa lucida—

This shrub is of great value in large plantings. Grows to five feet in height and bears in June a profusion of pink flowers amid the glossy foliage. Fall color is brilliant and lasting.

Rosa rugosa—

An extremely hardy species from Japan with very striking wrinkled leaves of a dark green color. The white or pink blooms are borne very abundantly in June and are continued thruout the summer. The seed pods are very large and showy red.

Rosa rubiginosa—

The old sweet briar is a hardy shrub of compact habit which not only blooms beautifully with bright pink flowers in small clusters but continuously exhales the sweet-brier fragrance.

Rosa setigera—

The prairie rose of eastern North America. Deep rose fading to white, almost scentless flowers, about 2 inches in diameter. The plants are vigorous growing, six feet or more in height with long gracefully recurving branches that are completely covered with flowers produced in July. The long canes may be trained over porches and trellises and are adapted to covering banks and unsightly ground. Needs no protection.

Rosa wichuriana—

The Memorial rose. Beautiful, fragrant, pure white flowers with a mass of golden stamens, borne in great profusion on a true trailing plant having dark green glossy foliage that is nearly evergreen.

Sambucus canadensis—(American Elder)—

Tall shrub with stout pith-filled stems. Compound leaves. Flowers white in large flat-topped cymes, fragrant. Fruit black in August and September.

Sambucus canadensis laciniata—(Cut-Leafed Elder)—

A cut-leafed form of the above, apparently of more rapid growth. Makes a wonderful screen plant. Large plumps, \$1.00

Sambucus racemosa—(Red Berried Elder)—

A shrub with warty branches and brown pith. Leaf dark green, of five to seven leaflets. Flowers white in pyramidal cymes in late spring. Berries red at the time *S. canadensis* is in bloom.

Sorbaria aitchisoni—(Aitchison's Spirea)—

A new variety with beautiful ash-like foliage and graceful slender red-barked stems surmounted with large white panicles from mid-summer to frost.

Sorbaria sorbifolia—(Ash-Leafed Spirea)—

A vigorous shrub similar to the above but not so tall growing. The foliage is coarser; comes extremely early and falls before Aitchison's.

Spirea Anthony Waterer—

A dwarf summer blooming spirea with bright rosy crimson flowers.

Spirea arguta—(Hybrid Snow Garland)—

A very floriferous and showy shrub of medium height. Leaves narrow, bright green; fading in tones of yellow and orange.

Spirea Calosa alba—

Similar to Anthony Waterer, but white. Price.....60c

Spirea douglasii—(Douglas Spirea)—

An upright shrub, 5-7 feet tall, with reddish brown branches. Leaves green above, white wooly beneath. Flowers deep pink, in long dense panicles.

Spirea reevesiana—(Reeve's Spirea)—

Graceful shrub with arching branches, lanceolate leaves and pure white blooms.

Spirea prunifolia—(True Bridal Wreath)—

A tall growing shrub with very attractive green foliage turning yellow and red in autumn. Flowered double, pure white and very lasting. The only drawback to this shrub is its straggly habit of growth.

Spirea thunbergii—(Snow Garland)—

A very graceful and beautiful small shrub with numerous slender branches and light foliage forming a feathery mass. Bloom white, before the leaves. Fall colors orange and scarlet.

Spirea tomentosa—(Hard Tack)—

An upright shrub with brown felty branches, 3-4 feet tall. Leaves dark green, densely coated on the lower surface with yellowish or gray down. Flowers deep pink in narrow dense spikes 3-8 inches long.

Spirea van Houttei—(Van Houtte's Spirea)—

The most popular and one of the best spiraea. Graceful, with arching branches. Flowers white in late spring.

Staphylea colchica—(Colchican Bladder Nut)—

A tall, upright shrub usually 10-12 feet high. Leaves bright green, made up of three to five leaflets. Flowers white, disposed in broad, often nodding panicles; very showy. Pods large and much inflated. Price.....\$2.50

Stephanandra flexuosa—(Stephanandra)—

Beautiful small shrub with drooping or arching branches. Leaves tinged with red at unfolding, deep glossy green in summer and fading with brilliant tones of yellow, red and purple. Flowers white in soft feathery paniced racemes.

Styrax japonica—(Japanese Storax)—

A splendid specimen plant for grouping in borders. Spreading branches and pleasing bright green foliage. Flowers white, pendant, pure and waxy as orange blossoms, and very fragrant. Bloom in June. Price.....\$1.00

Symphoricarpos racemosis—(Snowberry)—

One of the most popular berried shrubs on account of its waxy white berries.

Symphoricarpos vulgaris—(Coral Berry)—

Bright red berries hang thick in the fall, like strings of coral. Does well in very shady places and is semi-evergreen.

Syringa chinensis (Rothomagensis)—(Chinese Lilac)—

Sometimes called the Rouen Lilac. Looks something like a Persian in habit of growth. Flowers lilac purple in showy broad panicles in mid-spring. Free flowering.

Syringa japonica—(Japanese Tree Lilac)—

Becomes a good sized tree; dark glossy foliage; creamy white flowers in large panicles; odorless. Blooms a month later than other lilacs. Price.....\$1.00

Syringa josikea—(Hungarian Lilac)—

Large, glossy, deep green leaves, almost black. Large purple trusses after most of the lilacs are gone. Price.....\$1.00

Syringa pekinensis—(Chinese Tree Lilac)—

Grows fifteen feet, with slender branches and creamy white flowers in late June. 5-6-foot plants.....\$2.50

Syringa persica—(Persian Lilac)—

Fine old species of dwarf habit, with very fragrant purple flowers and loose panicles. Price.....75c

Syringa rubra major—

Long panicles of reddish flowers.....75c

Syringa villosa—(Himalayan Lilac)—

Bright green crinkly foliage and warty branches. Broad panicles of pinkish bloom. Price.....75c

Springa vulgaris—(Common Lilac)—

Price.....75c

Syringa vulgaris alba—(Common White Lilac)—

Price.....75c

Syringa Hybrids—

SMALL LARGE

Alphonse Lavalle—Double violet.....\$.....1.50

Charles X—Dark lilac red, single.....1.00 1.50

Marie Le Graye—White, single.....1.00 1.50

Ludwig Spaeth—Dark crimson, purple, single.....1.00

President Grey—Soft blue, double.....1.00 2.50

Edw. Bossier—Metallic violet, single..........2.50

Belle De Nancy—Satiny rose, double.....1.00 1.50

Congo—Deep red, purple, single.....1.00

Michael Buchner—Pale lilac, double.....1.00

Coerulea Superba—Blue..........1.50

Tamarix amurensis—(Amur Tamarisk)—

Feathery gray green foliage, blossom pinkish lilac.

Tamarix indica—(Indian Tamarisk)—

Characterized by its dull green foliage and its longer flower clusters.

Viburnum cassinoides—(Witherod)—

Very hardy free flowering shrub with upright branches. Leaves oval, dull green, fading in tones of purple and red. Flowers creamy white in broad flat-topped clusters in early summer. Berries pink, changing to blue. Fine for waterside planting or for the shrub border.

Viburnum dentatum—(Arrow Wood)—

A handsome symmetrical species with bright green heart-shaped leaves turning purple and red in fall. Flowers pure white in profuse flat-topped cluster in early summer. Berries metallic blue.

Viburnum dentatum molle—

Similar to above but blooming a month later.

Large plants.....\$1.00

Viburnum lantana—(Wayfaring Tree)—

Large shrub with scurfy branches attaining a height of 10-15 feet. Leaves heart shaped, wrinkled, dark gray green above, downy beneath. Flowers white in flat-topped clusters, usually with seven showy white-ray flowers on the margin. Berries bright red, changing to black.

Viburnum opulus—(High Bush Cranberry)—

A single form of the common snowball. Red berries in large clusters persisting thru the winter.

Viburnum opulus nana—(Dwarf Cranberry Bush)—

A very dense, dwarf, compact plant of value for edging.

4-6-inch plants.....35c

Viburnum plicatum—(Japanese Snowball)—

Handsome shrub with striking dark green pleated leaves and showing flowers. Much superior to the common snowball but a little hard to transplant. Price.....\$1.00

Viburnum tomentosum—

The single form of the Japanese Snowball. Berries red, changing to black.

Viburnum sieboldi—(Siebold's Viburnum)—

A vigorous, hardy shrub with stout spreading branches. Leaves large, dark green and shiny above. Flowers white in broad pyramidal clusters. Berries pink, changing to bluish black.

Price.....\$1.00

Viburnum acerifolium—(Maple-Leafed Viburnum)—

Shrub with slender spreading branches attaining a height of 3 to 5 feet. Leaves three-lobed, maple-like, bright green, fading with handsome purple tones in autumn. Flowers creamy or yellowish white, in flat-topped clusters. Berries black. Good for massing, and preferably in shade.

Viburnum americanum—(Pembina)—

The American form of the high-bush cranberry. Edible. \$1.00

Vitex—(The Chaste Tree)—

A large shrub, often winter-killing to the ground, with lilac or violet purple flowers in dense terminal racemes in late summer.

Vitex—

A white form of the above.

Weigelia rosea—(Pink Weigelia)—

Free flowering shrub about six feet tall, with dark green leaves. Flowers rose colored, large, trumpet-like. Showy.

Weigelia Hybrids—

Eva Rathke—Red-carmine, blooms all summer.....\$1.00

Candida—White......75

Gustav Mallet—Light pink, margined white.....1.00

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN AND SEMI-EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Broad-leaved evergreens, with the exception of Box and Oregon Grape, are still somewhat experimental. These plants for the most part are better in partial shade, as our intense winter sunlight on the frozen foliage is the cause of most of our losses. For richness of effect, however, they are unexcelled.

Abelia grandiflora—(Hybrid *Abelia*)—

One of the most beautiful shrubs in cultivation. Graceful arching stems clothed with dark green glossy leaves. Flowers white, tinged with pink, about an inch long; borne in profuse clusters from early summer till frost. 12-16 inch.....\$1.25

Berberis buxifolia—(Box-Leaved *Barberry*)—

Small shrub with spiny branches. Leaves simple, about 1 inch long, dark green. Flowers orange yellow, solitary on long stalks. Fruit nearly round, dark purple or black. Graceful and free flowering shrub, one of the hardiest of the evergreen species. \$1.00

Berberis darwini—(Darwin's *Barberry*)—

A small shrub with silky brown branches. Leaves shape and color of holly but only ¾-inch long. Flowers orange yellow, often tinged with red. Borne in many-flowered racemes, pendulous. Berries dark purple. 18-24 inches, 3-year.....\$1.50

Berberis stenophylla—(Small-Leaved *Barberry*)—

Handsome shrub of garden origin. Slender arching branchlets from 1 to 3 feet, bearing numerous narrow, spiny, pointed, dark green leaves. Flowers yellow in drooping clusters. 18-24 in., \$1.50

Berberis Wilsonae—(Mrs. Wilson's *Barberry*)—

One of the Asiatic introductions of E. H. Wilson. It has small, glossy, gray green foliage; the tips of the new growth are reddish. Flowers golden yellow, in dense masses, followed by salmon-red berries. Gives indication of greater popularity than *B. thunbergi*. Price.....75c

Buxus sempervirens—(Boxwood)—

Shrubs of dense habit and symmetrical outline. Used as specimen plants or clipped for formal use.

Round 10x10 inches.....\$2.00

Pyramidal 24-30 inches.....6.00

Untrimmed 12 inches.....1.25

Cotoneaster horizontalis—(Prostrate *Cotoneaster*)—

Low shrub with almost horizontal branches. Leaves dark green, nearly persistent, ½-inch long. Flowers pinkish. Fruit bright red.

Small plants.....75c and \$1.00

12-15-inch spread.....1.25

15-18-inch spread.....1.50

Euonymus japonicus—(Evergreen *Euonymus*)—

A handsome evergreen shrub of dense habit. Leaves dark lustrous green, holding their color thruout the winter. Makes beautiful tubbed specimen but must be kept inside in cold weather. 12-inch plants.....75c

Ilex crenata—(Japanese *Holly*)—

A very compact growth with beautiful dark green leaves, something like a box in appearance. Plant with small evergreens in shaded places. 18-24 inches.....\$2.00

Mahonia aquifolium—(Oregon *Grape*)—

Striking broad-leaved shrub with holly-like foliage turning bronzy purple in winter. Flowers very showy masses of yellow. Berries dark blue in large clusters. Prices.....50c to \$1.50

Pyraeantha coccinea landani—(Laland's *Hawthorn*)—

Of vigorous and hardy constitution, straggly outline, very fruitful and decorative. Berries persistent, scarlet. 12-18-in. \$1.50

VINES

Well placed vines are most beautiful and graceful. Whether as clinging wall cover or on trellis or pergola, or as ground cover on steep and rocky slopes, the vine has a place all its own. Our list is made up of sorts of real merit. Vines should be planted in rich soil and not in the usual mixture of brickbats, plaster and subsoil found about the foundations of the average house.

Unless otherwise stated, the price is 75 cents.

Akebia quinata—(Five-Leaved *Akebia*)—

Hardy climber with twining stems and compound dark green, almost evergreen, leaves. Flowers rosy purple. Fruit dark purple, produced but rarely. Used where dense shade is not desired. Price.....\$1.00

Ampelopsis emgelmanni—(Engelmann's *Creeper*)—

Similar to Virginia Creeper but sticks to surfaces. Price 50c

Ampelopsis quinquefolia—(Virginia *Creeper*)—

Price50c

Ampelopsis veitchii—(Boston *Ivy*)—

Graceful vine, clinging to walls by disk-bearing tendrils. Brilliant green leaves, coloring magnificently in fall.

Aristolochia siphon—(Dutchman's *Pipe*)—

A tall twining vine with very large leaves and curious purple and yellow green flowers. Well adapted to porches and arbors, preferably in full sun. Price.....\$1.00

Celastrus scandens—(American *Bittersweet*)—

High climbing vine with bright green leaves. Valuable mostly for its orange-yellow capsules with crimson arils persisting thruout the winter.

Clematis flammula—(Sweet *Clematis*)—

A slender stemmed vigorous grower reaching 10-15 feet. Leaves compound, dark green, persisting to early winter. Flowers white in numerous showy panicles in late summer or early autumn. Fruiting heads white and plumose. Needs a sunny location.

Clematis Hybrids—

The large flowered clematis are very popular but rather hard to establish. They demand a good depth of rich loamy soil into which a moderate amount of manure has been incorporated. They are very susceptible to drought injury. We can furnish the following varieties at \$1.00 each:

Duchess of Edinburgh—Double white.

Henryi—White.

Jackmani—Purple.

Mme. Ed. Andre—Red.

Ramona—Blue.

Clematis paniculata—(Japanese *Clematis*)—

The well-known climber with long stems; flowers small white, fragrant and very profusely borne. Suitable for covering porches, arbors, trellis, and clambering over rocks.

Euonymus radicans vegetus—

A pretty low trailing evergreen with aerial rootlets which cling to any support. Has round leaves and produces an abundance of showy red and yellow berries.

Hedera helix—(English *Ivy*)—

The well-known evergreen ivy of very dark green. Covering for brick or stone.

Lonicera halleana—(Hall's Japanese *Honeysuckle*)—

A strong grower and constant bloomer. Flowers open white, changing to buff. Fragrant, almost evergreen.

Lonicera sempervirens—(Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle)—

A popular sort with long scarlet flowers blooming thruout the summer.

Jasminium nudiflorum—

See Shrubs.

Polygonum auberti—(Silver Lace Vine)—

A strong, vigorous plant of the buckwheat family, growing to 25 feet. During the summer and fall it is covered with a foamy spray of white flowers. Price.....\$1.00

Tecoma radicans—(Trumpet Vine)—

A splendid but somewhat coarse climber with large brilliant orange scarlet flowers in July and August.

Wisteria sinensis—(Chinese Wisteria)—

Strong grower with pale green foliage; blooms in early summer. Prices.....75c, \$1.00

HEDGE PLANTS

The descriptions of these plants will be found under their listing in the shrub column. PER 100

<i>Lonicera tatarica</i> —Bush Honeysuckle, 2-3 ft.....	\$30.00
<i>Spirea Van Houttei</i> —18-24 inches.....	25.00
<i>Caragana arborescens</i> —2-3 ft.	25.00
<i>Japanese Barberry</i>	25.00
<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> —California Privet, 2-3 ft.....	10.00
<i>Ligustrum amurense</i> —Amur Privet, 3-5 ft.....	35.00

**THE OPEN DOOR**

A door may open anywhere:
 Upon a wood or path or lawn
 Or crowded street or road, or there
 Where none pass by from dawn to dawn;
 But, if you'd have a mind at peace,
 A heart that cannot harden,
 Go find a door that opens wide
 Upon a little garden—
 A garden where the daffodils
 Spill gold beneath the window sills;
 Where iris hold the rainbow's hue,
 And honeysuckle drips with dew
 To bait the humming bird and bee!
 Enter and ponder what you see
 And hear: Soft stirrings underground;
 Unfolding petals; in some bush
 Or vine a bird's nest; mingled sound
 Of sentient life throughout the hush.
 A door may open anywhere,
 But never on a spot more fair!
 There is more joy in dirt and roses
 Than logic proves or faith discloses.

—E. M. Boulton.

ROSES

Roses seem to be the universal favorites among flowering plants. For good results, the rose demands much better care than it usually gets. Soils should be rich, preferably clay loam, well tilled and well drained. The annual flower shows in the Boise Valley show that roses of exceptional quality can be grown locally.

Our plants are on their own roots for the most part. Own-root plants appeal to us as best for our conditions. Some sorts seem to make very few roots, yet they support magnificent tops.

Our plants are Boise field grown, strong and of good size.

Where several prices are given, the higher priced plants are of exceptional size. All are good value.

For the rose species, see Rosa among the deciduous shrubs.

Climbing Roses

The development of hardy climbing roses in the past few years has been remarkable. Few people have seen the truly remarkable newer climbers.

We have in our nurseries a dozen of the finest climbers that are grown today. They have been selected not only for their beauty of flower but also for their foliage characteristics and resistance to mildew. The mildew-proof rose has not been developed, but these grown by us mildew but slightly, and on most of them it has never been noticed.

ALIDA LOVETT—

Bright shell pink with shadings of rich sulphur at the base of the petals. Price.....\$1.00

AMERICAN PILLAR—

Light bright crimson with a clear white eye, fading to an agreeable light pink. Prices.....75c, \$1.00, \$1.50

AVIATEUR BLERIOT—

Saffron yellow, shaded apricot, opening to a lighter shade. Foliage extremely glossy. Price.....\$1.00

BESS LOVETT—

Large and fragrant flowers of clear bright crimson; double, full, cupped and of notable lasting quality. Better than American Beauty, as the flowers drop off when faded. Prices \$1.00, \$1.50

CHRISTINE WRIGHT—

Very large, double flowers of exquisite wild rose pink. 75c

CLIMBING SUNBURST—

The climbing form of the well-known Sunburst. Price \$1.00

DR. HUEY—

A most striking rose with its dark crimson-maroon flowers showing the golden stamens. Price.....\$1.50

DR. W. VAN FLEET—

The buds, deep clear pink in color on opening, change to a lighter form of pink and retain their beauty. America's best climber. Prices.....75c, \$1.00, \$1.50

EMILY GRAY—

Buds are golden yellow, long, tapering and elegant, opening to semi-double flowers of large size, pleasant fragrance, and a most delightful shade of buff. Foliage is glossy and crinkly; young shoots are deep reddish brown. Almost a hardy Marchal Neil. Price.....\$1.00

MARY LOVETT—

Pure waxy white. One of the best white climbers. Double. Prices.....\$1.00, \$1.50

MARY WALLACE—

A pillar rose 6-8 feet high, with large glossy foliage. Blooms well in spring and is reported to bloom some in fall. Clear rose pink, four inches across. Price.....\$1.50

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER—

Clear, vivid, shining scarlet. The flowers never turn blue, but retain their intense color until the petals fall. The individual blooms last for a long time, and there is sporadic bloom thruout the season. Prices.....75c, \$1.00, \$1.50

SILVER MOON—

Buds of faint yellow which open into immense pure white flowers with an extremely striking mass of golden stamens.

Prices.....75c, \$1.00, \$1.50

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

These are the completely hardy, vigorous sorts that are dependable in all localities, tho they are not as their name implies perpetual in bloom. They give a greater show of bloom than any ever-bloomer and also include forms that are fuller and sweeter and larger than any other class. Most of those that we list produce flowers in the fall.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—

Its very large blooms are deep pink to soft carmine, with delicate veining of dark red on the broad petals. Prices.....75c, \$1.00

CLIO—

Soft, satiny flesh color, pink centre.....75c

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—

Pure snow white, unshaded blooms of immense size.....75c, \$1.00

GEORGE AHREND—

Well shaped, delicate pink of pure, even color.....75c, \$1.00

J. B. CLARK—

Intense deep scarlet, shaded blackish maroon.....75c

The Everblooming Roses

In this group are found the hybrid teas, pernetianas, teas and all roses that give monthly bloom. For convenience, the list does not include the "Baby" or Polyantha roses which are the real ever-bloomers.

AMELIA GUDE—

Long pointed buds like those of Mrs. Aaron Ward. The open blooms resemble Sunburst.....\$1.00

AMERICA—

A gloriously glowing rose pink. Long pointed buds, opening up into a beautifully formed bloom. It has clean, glossy foliage and almost no thorns.....\$1.00, \$1.50

ANGELUS—

Long pointed bud of creamy white. Heavy texture, strong stems\$1.00

BETTY—

Coppery rose, overspread golden yellow.....\$1.00

COLUMBIA—

Buds lively and beautiful pink which deepens as the blooms mature75c, \$1.00

CRUSADER—

Crimson red of fine texture. One of the best reds. 75c, \$1.00

EDEL—

White flowers that open ivory white.....\$1.00

ETOILE DE FRANCE—

Soft velvety crimson, shading to vivid cerise.....75c, \$1.00

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY—

Rich crimson red of magnificent form.....75c, \$1.00

GENERAL McARTHUR—

Velvety scarlet to crimson.....75c, \$1.00

GOLDEN EMBLEM—

Clear yellow, sometimes flame of crimson on outer petals of buds\$1.00

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—

Crimson scarlet, most profuse bloomer. Best red bedding rose but poor for cutting.....\$1.00

HADLEY—

Bright red, good form.....75c, \$1.00

HOOSIER BEAUTY—

Scarlet red sort of value.....75c, \$1.00

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK—

Bright cherry red outside of petals; silvery white within. Prices.....75c, \$1.00

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—

Creamy white, of most excellent form.....75c, \$1.00

KILLARNEY—

Clear pink, semi-double blooms.....75c, \$1.00

LADY ASHTOWN—

Pale carmine-pink, shading to golden yellow at the base of the petals.....75c, \$1.00

LADY HILLINGDON—

Handsome flowers of clear apricot-yellow.....75c, \$1.00

LOS ANGELES—

Flame pink, toned with coral and shaded yellow at the base of the petals.....\$1.00

MISS LOLITA ARMOUR—

Chrome yellow at the base, shading to orange and copper hues on the reverse of the petals, and with much of the characteristic copper and shrimp-pink tints in its makeup.....\$1.00

MISS WILLMOTT—

Soft sulphur cream with faint flush towards the edges.....75c

MME. BUTTERFLY—

Pink, suffused apricot and gold.....75c, \$1.00

MME. C. TESTOUT—

Broad petals of satiny rose, shaded darker at the centre and lighter at the edges.....75c, \$1.00

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOTT—

Coral red, shaded yellow to scarlet.....75c, \$1.00

MME. JENNY GUILLEMOT—

Saffron yellow.....75c, \$1.00

MRS. AARON WARD—

Deep Indian yellow, agreeably varied and shaded.....75c, \$1.00

MRS. A. R. WADDELL—

Well-shaped buds of deep apricot, color paling to orange-salmon\$1.00

MRS. CHARLES BELL—

Soft shell pink with a salmon background. Most attractive.
Price\$1.00

MRS. HENRY MORSE—

Long, shapely, lovely pink blooms, shaded salmon, deeper at the base.....\$1.00

MY MARYLAND—

Clear salmon pink blooms of excellent fragrance.....75c, \$1.00

OPHELIA—

Light salmon flesh, shading to yellow.....75c

PREMIER—

Rich dark pink flowers of fine form and pleasing fragrance.
Prices75c, \$1.00

RADIANCE—

Lovely light silvery pink flowers with beautiful suffusions of deeper color.....75c, \$1.00

RED-LETTER DAY—

Vivid crimson-scarlet.....\$1.00

ROSE MARIE—

Fragrant flowers of clear bright rose pink color with delicately lighter edge.....75c

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET—

Sunflower yellow\$2.00

SOUVENIR DE GEORGES PERNET—

Very large blooms of orient red, with cochineal and carmine shadings\$2.00

SUNBURST—

Sulphur yellow flowers of finest form.....75c, \$1.00

WILLIAM R. SMITH—

Soft silvery white, shading to peach pink.....\$1.00

WINNIE DAVIS—

Apricot pink, shaded to flesh.....\$1.00

Polyantha Roses

These dwarf roses are interesting and very valuable. In height they seldom exceed 15 to 18 inches; they bloom continuously thruout the season; they are as hardy as the hybrid teas and are of great use in edging and massing.

CECILE BRUNNER—

Bright rose flowers with yellowish centre.....75c, \$1.00

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT—

Pearly white.....75c, \$1.00

ELLEN POULSEN—

Large flowers of brilliant pink.....75c

GEORGE ELGER—

Golden yellow, opening to clear yellow.....75c

JESSIE—

Bright cherry crimson.....75c

MISS EDITH CAVELL—

Brilliant scarlet, borne in tremendous masses. Very showy. 75c

PEONIES

Peonies are among the most ancient of garden flowers. Their age, however, has not dimmed their popularity. Today, with the numerous improved varieties, their growth in popular favor is continuing. Owing to the fact that peonies require but little care and produce such wonderful bloom, they are in great demand for landscape use as well as for cut flowers.

Most people are ignorant of the fact that there are a number of forms of peony blossom, grading from single to the full rose type. In colors there are reds, pinks, whites—with all shades of each. The period of bloom with us is usually from the latter part of May until early July.

We sell peonies for fall planting only. The sooner they are planted after mid-September, the better; tho planting goes on until the ground freezes. Spring planting usually sets the plants back several years, owing to the earliness with which they start growth.

Too deep planting is the most usual cause of non-blooming. Nearly all peonies locally are planted too deeply. Do not cover the eyes to exceed two inches. In our experience, most of them bloom the first year after division, tho this characteristic depends in some measure at least upon the variety.

We now have a considerable stock of plants in good, medium priced varieties. As will be noted, we can furnish in many varieties one and two-year-old plants as well as standard divisions. Six plants will be sold at the price of five.

To really appreciate the modern peonies, they should be seen in bloom. We will be glad to have you visit during their blooming season. If desired, we will gladly let you know when they will be about their best.

The figures show the rating of the American Peony Society.

White and White Tinted Varieties**8.7—ALBATRE—**

Large, compact, globular rose type. Milk white, shaded ivory; central petals tinged lilac. Very tall, vigorous and free blooming. Mid-season fragrance X.

Prices.....divisions, 75c; 1 yr., \$1.00; 2-yr., \$1.50

9.0—BARONESS SCHROEDER—

Plume-shaped flower with irregularly shaped petals, sometimes fringed. Opens delicate blush, changing to pure white. Strong grower and free bloomer. Regarded as one of the world's best peonies. Prices.....divisions, \$2.00; 1-yr., \$2.75

8.0—BOULE DE NEIGE—

Very large, medium globular, compact semi-rose type. Milk-white guards and centre prominently flecked with crimson. Early midseason. Prices.....divisions, 75c; 1-yr., \$1.00; 2-yr., \$1.50

7.8—DUC DE WELLINGTON—

Large bomb type with milk-white guards and sulphur centre. Fragrance XX, mid-season.

Prices.....divisions, 75c; 1-yr., \$1.00; 2-yr., \$1.50

8.1—DUCHESS DE NEMOURS—

Medium size, pure white crown, sulphur white collar, no crimson flecks. Fragrant. Vigorous and free.

Prices.....divisions, 75c; 1-yr., \$1.00; 2-yr., \$1.50

9.3—FESTIVA MAXIMA—

Very large, slender, rose type. Very broad petals, pure white centre usually flecked crimson. Very tall, strong and vigorous.

Prices.....divisions, 75c; 1-yr., \$1.00; 2-yr., \$1.50

9.1—FRANCIS WILLARD—

Perfectly formed white, having a rounded flower with raised cup-shaped centre enclosing golden stamens. Opens a blush white, changing out of doors to white. As a cut flower it is pinkish cream. Strong grower, fragrant and of excellent substance. divisions, \$4.00

9.2—JAMES KELWAY—

Very large, loose, semi-rose type. Rose-white, changing to milk-white, tipped yellow at the base of the petals. Large fragrant clusters. divisions, \$2.00; 1-yr., \$2.75

7.9—MADAME DE VERNEVILLE—

Large, very full bomb. Centre blush, fading to white. Prominently flecked crimson. Fragrant. Early and exceptional bloomer. divisions, 75c; 1-yr., \$1.00; 2-yr., \$1.50

8.3—MARIE JACQUIN—

White, semi-double, mid-season. Glossy, rosy white with rose tinge on buds showing golden stamens. Has fragrance of water lily. divisions, \$2.00

8.5—MARIE LEMOINE—

Large, very compact, rose type. Sulphur white. Fragrant. Extra strong stem. Very late, blooming up into early July.

Prices.....divisions, \$1.00; 1-yr., \$1.50; 2-yr., \$2.00

OFFICIALIS ALBA—

The earliest of the whites; large double and pure in color.

Prices.....divisions, \$1.50; 1-yr., \$2.00

9.7—SOLANGE—

Unusually large, full compact, globular, crown type. Outer petals very delicate lilac white, deepening toward the centre, with salmon shading. Very strong, erect, tall grower. Divisions, \$7.50

Blush and Pale Flesh**8.6—EUGENIE VERDIER—**

Large, fine flower. Flat, showing a wealth of tints and coloring. Opens a delicate hydrangea pink, centre flushed crimson. Fragrant.....divisions, \$1.00; 1-yr., \$1.50; 2-yr., \$2.00

8.8—GRANDIFLORA—

Pink. Very large. Uniform rose white, delicately beautiful. Fragrant. Very late bloomer and the most talked-of peony on our grounds.....divisions, \$1.50; 1-yr., \$2.00; 2-yr., \$3.00

9.1—LADY ALEXANDRA DUFF—

A blush pink. The central flower is double, rather flattened, and central petals have a touch of carmine. It is a very nicely formed flower, and scented. The side flowers are freely produced and open after the central flowers; they are semi-double saucer shaped, exposing the anthers.....divisions, \$5.00

8.1—MADAME CALOT—

Very large, rose type. Pale hydrangea pink, centre shaded darker, collar shaded silver. Fragrant. Tall, strong grower and free bloomer.....divisions, 75c; 1-yr., \$1.00; 2-yr., \$1.50

8.4—MARGUERITE GERARD—

A very handsome variety. Large, compact, semi-rose type. Very pale hydrangea pink, changing to creamy white, central petals minutely flecked dark carmine. Medium height, strong, free bloomer, late.....divisions, \$1.00; 1-yr., \$1.50; 2-yr., \$2.00

COMTE DE PARIS—

Medium size, globular, crown type. Guard petals violet rose, centre soft pink and amber white, small crown flecked crimson. Mid-season.....divisions, 50c; 1-yr., 75c; 2-yr., \$1.00

Deep Pink and Rose**7.6—EDULIS SUPERBA—**

Large, loose, flat-crown type. Bright pink, with slight violet shading at base of petals. Very fragrant. Strong, upright and free.....divisions, 50c; 1-yr., \$1.00; 2-yr., \$1.50

Light and Medium Pink**7.5—ARCHIE BRAND—**

An even, deep sea-shell pink with a silvery border. The closely massed petals form solid head. Profuse bloomer, mid-season. Fragrance rose-like.....divisions, \$2.00

DR. BRETONNEAU—

Large, compact rose type. Guards pale lilac centre, milk white, shaded amber. Tall, strong, free. Fragrant. Mid-season. Prices.....divisions, 50c; 1-yr., 75c; 2-yr., \$1.00

DUC DE CAZES—

Medium size, loose crown. Broad guard petals dark pink, centre silvery salmon. Fragrant, spreading.

Prices.....divisions, 50c; 1-yr., 75c; 2-yr., \$1.00

7.9—CLOIRE DE CHARLES COMBAULT—

Medium size deep globular crown. Guard petals light rose surrounded by narrow petals of creamy white and clear salmon flesh, shaded apricot with central tuft of large pink petals flecked carmine. Long, strong stems. Free bloomer. Mid-season. Distinct and beautiful variety with exquisite coloring.

Prices.....divisions, \$1.00; 1-year, \$1.50; 2-year, \$2.00

8.1—LIVINGSTONE—

Very large, compact rose type. Pale lilac rose, tipped silver. Centre petals flecked carmine. No fragrance. Medium height, very strong, free bloomer. Divisions, \$1.50; 1-yr., \$2.00; 2-yr., \$3.00

7.5—MADAME DE GALHAU—

Large rose type. Very delicate glossy, fleshy rose, shaded transparent salmon. Of good habit. Strong grower. Free bloomer. A very good late.

Prices.....divisions, 75c; 1-yr., \$1.00; 2-yr., \$1.50

9.2—MONS. JULES ELIE—

Very large, compact, bomb type. Large guard petals. Glossy flesh pink, shading to deeper rose at the base; entire bloom covered with a silvery sheen. Very fragrant.

Prices.....divisions, \$1.00; 1-yr., \$1.50; 2-yr., \$2.00

9.0—SARAH BERNHARDT—

Flat, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform mauve rose, silver tipped. Fragrant. Tall, extremely strong growing. Free bloomer mid-season.....divisions, \$3.00; 1-yr., \$4.00

9.8—THERESE—

Rose type. Flowers of enormous size, produced in great quantities on stout stems. Color the most delicate rich, satiny pink, with glossy reflex.....divisions, \$6.00

Red and Crimson**8.5—ADOLPHE ROSSEAU—**

Very large, semi-double, purple-garnet. Foliage dark, veined red. Tall, vigorous and early. One of the darkest peonies.

Prices.....divisions, \$2.00; 1-yr., \$2.50; 2-yr., \$3.00

DEEMSTER—

Deep chocolate maroon. Semi-double.

Prices.....divisions, \$1.50; 1-yr., \$2.00; 2-yr., \$2.50

8.4—FELIX CROUSSE—

Very large, full, globular bomb. Very brilliant red. Fragrant. Strong, vigorous, medium height. Free bloomer, in clusters.....divisions, 75c; 1-yr., \$1.00; 2-yr., \$1.50

GENERAL BERTRAND—

Large, compact, globular. Uniform solferino red, centre slightly tipped silver. Tall, strong, upright grower. Fragrant.

Prices.....divisions, 75c; 1-yr., \$1.00; 2-yr., \$1.50

8.8—KARL ROSENFELD—

Very large, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Very rich, dark crimson. Tall, strong and free bloomer. Slight fragrance. Keeps well when cut.....divisions, \$2.00; 1-yr., \$3.00; 2-yr., \$4.00

9.0—LONGFELLOW—

One of the most brilliant red peonies, a bright crimson with a cherry tone. Golden petals surround the centre petals, other petals are reflexed.....divisions, \$7.50

7.3—MIDNIGHT—

The black peony. A dark red, large, loose semi-rose. Stems strong and stiff.....divisions, \$2.00

8.8—MONS. MARTIN CAHUZAC—

Large, full, massive, well formed flowers; deep maroon with garnet hues and brilliant luster. Good, erect habit, free bloomer. Prices.....divisions, \$3.00; 1-yr., \$4.00; 2-yr., \$6.00

OFFICINALIS RUBRA—

The well-known old-fashioned red. Divisions, \$1.50; 2-yr., \$2.00

7.2—RUBRA SUPERBA—

Large, informal rose type. Very brilliant rose carmine or crimson. Fragrant. Very late and a good keeper. Prices.....divisions, 75c; 1-yr., \$1.00; 2-yr., \$1.50

RUBRA TRIUMPHANS—

Large, loose, globular semi-double. Deep red, tinted crimson and purple. Medium tall, strong and vigorous. Mid-season. Prices.....divisions, 75c; 1-yr., \$1.00; 2-yr., \$1.50

Single Peonies**8.4—ALBIFLORA—**

Very beautiful, large pure white flowers with a mass of golden stamens. Tall, vigorous grower, free bloomer. Very early. Prices.....divisions, \$1.50; 1-yr., \$2.25; 2-yr., \$3.00

AUSTIN CHAMBERLAIN—

Very large, deep, amaranth red. Free bloomer. Early. Prices.....divisions, \$1.50; 1-yr., \$2.00; 2-yr., \$2.50

7.3—DUCHESS OF PORTLAND—

Soft pink frilled white. Divisions, \$1.50; 1-yr., \$2; 2-yr., \$2.50

JUPITER—

Large rosy magenta. Divisions, 50c; 1-yr., 75c; 2-yr., \$1.00

MRS. BEERBOHM TREE—

Blush white. Dainty coloring like a water lily. Charming and graceful form. Divisions, \$1.50; 1-yr., \$2.00; 2-yr., \$2.50

7.9—STANLEY

Large, very dark crimson. Div., 75c; 1-yr., \$1.00; 2-yr., \$1.50

Japanese Peonies**ALBATROSS—**

Pink tinted guard petals, central filling of gold; narrow, crimped petals. Division, \$1.00; 1-yr., \$1.50; 2-yr., \$2.00

DAYBREAK—

Pale rose, yellow petaloids. Same as above.

GERALDINE—

Deep carmine violet. Same as above.

7.3—GYPSY—

Large, flat, loose. Very dark tyrian rose. One of the most popular Japs we have. Division, \$1.50; 1-yr., \$2.25; 2-yr., \$3.00

SNOW-WHEEL—

Beautiful flowers with broad outer petals resembling the camellia. Full central tuft of gold filamental petals. The entire flower is an immaculate white.

Prices.....divisions, \$2.50; 1-yr., \$3.50; 2-yr., \$5.00

THE IRIS

Our nursery development began with iris plantings, and today we have very large stocks of good varieties. We have not at present as many varieties as we once had for we have gradually discarded nearly all the sorts we had which the American Iris Society rated below 70. We retain only a few which we can not as yet persuade ourselves to throw out. In place of the many that have gone out, half as many new ones of much higher quality have come in, so that today our iris fields show infinitely greater quality than before.

Before the name of the iris you will find a number, the rating of the American Iris Society. Where the number is missing, the variety is so new that it has not as yet been rated. It is hoped that in making selections these ratings may be of value in choosing the better sorts. Their meaning is:

95—Almost perfect.

90—Very fine.

85—Fine.

80—Very good.

70—Good.

60—Good but not outstanding.

50—Fair.

Below 50—Poor.

Iris are one of the best perennials that can be grown. They are hardy, almost impossible to kill, and so reasonably priced that they can and should be planted in masses. Indeed, the ideal planting is made up of strong masses of good color with smaller clumps of the more delicate shadings placed among them.

Our color descriptions are brief, for

"Who can paint

Like nature? Can imagination boast,

Amid its gay creation, hues like hers?

Or can it mix them with that matchless skill,

And lose them in each other, as appears

In every bud that blows? If fancy then,

Unequal, falls beneath the pleasing task,

Ah, what shall language do? Ah, where find words

Tinged with so many colors?"

—Thompson.

Our list given below can not be surpassed at reasonable rates. An almost complete scale of iris possibilities is presented in color, form, and period of bloom. In the descriptions, S means the standards, or upright petals; F means the falls, or lower petals.

In addition to this list, we have a number of sorts that are good, but have been surpassed in recent years by some of the newer introductions. They are too good to throw away, in fact they are as good for massing as the newer ones which are more perfect in their detail. We can furnish these either by color or in mixture at one dollar per dozen or six dollars per hundred. Not less than one dozen of these will be sold.

Those listed will be sold as follows:

Six of one variety at the dozen rate.

Twenty-five of one variety at the 100 rate.

None marked "A" will be delivered until after blooming season of 1926.

The best time for moving Irises is in July or August after blooming is over. However, they are not particular and may be moved locally with success at any time. Shipment, however, is best made from July until late in the fall. The standard sized plant is the strong single rhizome.

When they are at the height of their glory in May and June we have several thousand visitors choosing their varieties. We will be glad to have you at that time, and, if you desire, we will gladly let you know when they will be about their best.

The Tall Bearded Iris

These are the most popular of the family, as they give the greatest range of height and color. Usually they are at their best along about June 5th in this locality. The late B. H. Farr, who did more to popularize good iris than any other man, said of them: "In structure more wonderful than the orchid, fragile as the lily, mysterious as the opal, colorful as the rainbow, softly iridescent, gorgeous as the poppy, hardy as the goldenrod—what other plant can compare?"

Again we say plant in masses. You will never regret it.

RATING	VARIETY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE		
			1	12	100
83 A	<i>Afterglow</i> —Soft grayish lavender.....		\$.75	.....	.....
79	<i>Albert Victor</i> —S. soft blue; F. lavender.....		.25	\$2.00	\$15
89	<i>Alcazar</i> —S. violet; F. purple.....		.50	4.00	.....
78	<i>Amas</i> —S. blue; F. violet.....		.25	2.00	15
94	<i>Ambassadeur</i> —S. bronze; F. maroon.....		1.50	15.00	.....
83 A	<i>Ambigu</i> —S. smoky red; F. velvet purple.....		1.00	.....	.....
84	<i>Anna Farr</i> —White with blue edge.....		2.50	.....	.....
83	<i>Archeveque</i> —S. and F. purple.....		.50	4.00	.....
78	<i>Arnolds</i> —S. rosy bronze; F. purple.....		.40	3.00	20
	A <i>Assyrian</i> —S. and F. deep violet.....		4.00	.....	.....
	<i>Athene</i> —S. and F. warm white.....		1.00	.....	.....
74	<i>Aurea</i> —S. and F. chrome yellow.....		.25	2.00	15
94 A	<i>Ballerine</i> —S. violet; F. deeper.....		2.50	.....	.....
71	<i>Blue Jay</i> —S. light blue; F. dark blue.....		.25	2.00	15
	<i>Bluet</i> —S. and F. blue.....		.50	4.00	.....
91 A	<i>Brandywine</i> —S. and F. pale silvery blue.....		5.00	.....	.....
61	<i>Canarybird</i> —S. and F. canary yellow.....		.25	2.00	.....
66	<i>Candelabre</i> —S. gray blue; F. purple.....		.25	2.00	15
75	<i>Caprice</i> —S. and F. claret.....		.25	2.00	15
	A <i>Carcanet</i> —Light yellow.....		3.00	.....	.....
	A <i>Catalosa</i> —S. rosy cream; F. violet reticulated cream.....		5.00	.....	.....
71	<i>Celeste</i> —Sky blue.....		.25	2.00	15
	A <i>Cecile Minturn</i> —One of the best pinks.....		4.00	.....	.....
69	<i>Chester Hunt</i> —S. blue; F. marine.....		.40	3.00	20
87 A	<i>Crusader</i> —S. bluish; F. dark bluish.....		2.50	.....	.....
80 A	<i>Dalla</i> —S. white; F. red purple.....		.75	.....	.....
88	<i>Dalmatica</i> —Clear silvery lavender.....		.30	2.50	18
67	<i>Darius</i> —S. yellow; F. lilac.....		.25	2.00	15
78	<i>Dawn</i> —Sulphur yellow.....		.25	2.00	15
85	<i>Dream</i> —Light pink.....		2.50	.....	.....
83 A	<i>Du Guesclin</i> —S. coppery; F. violet.....		2.00	.....	.....
86 A	<i>Edouard Michel</i> —Deep red violet.....		1.50	.....	.....
69	<i>Erich</i> —Pinkish lavender.....		.40	3.00	20
80	<i>Fairy</i> —White with blue styles.....		.35	3.00	.....
75	<i>Fro</i> —S. deep gold; F. chestnut.....		.50	4.00	25
89 A	<i>Georgia</i> —Cattleya rose.....		3.00	.....	.....
85 A	<i>Halo</i> —S. lavender blue; F. violet blue.....		4.00	.....	.....
73	<i>Her Majesty</i> —Rosy pink.....		.25	2.00	.....
64	<i>Hugo</i> —Deep wine.....		.25	2.00	15
	A <i>Inca</i> —S. clear saffron; F. dark plum.....		3.00	.....	.....
79	<i>Iris King</i> —S. old gold; F. crimson maroon, edged gold.....		.40	3.00	.....
86	<i>Isolene</i> —S. pink buff; F. Chinese violet.....		.50	4.00	25
80	<i>Jacquesiana</i> —S. lilac; F. purple.....		.35	3.00	20
70	<i>James Boyd</i> —S. light blue; F. dark violet.....		.40	3.00	20
78	<i>Jeanne d'Arc</i> —White frilled lilac.....		.35	3.00	20
81	<i>Juniata</i> —Clear blue.....		.50	4.00	.....
	A <i>Karen</i> —Deep rich reddish violet.....		3.00	.....	.....
84	<i>Kashmir White</i> —Well shaped pure white.....		2.00	.....	.....
74	<i>Kharput</i> —S. violet; F. purple.....		.25	2.00	15
85 A	<i>Lady Foster</i> —S. pale blue; F. bluish violet.....		2.00	.....	.....
90	<i>Lent Williamson</i> —S. lavender violet; F. pansy violet.....		1.00	10.00	.....

RATING	VARIETY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE		
			1	12	100
74	<i>Lewis Trowbridge</i> —Violet rose.....		\$.50	\$4.00	\$20
90 A	<i>Leverrier</i> —Light red.....		3.00	.....	.....
82	<i>Lohengrin</i> —Cattleya rose.....		.50	4.00	.....
91 A	<i>Lord of June</i> —S. light chicory blue, floppy; F. lavender violet, drooping.....		2.00	.....	.....
91 A	<i>Magnifica</i> —Violet and reddish purple.....		3.00	.....	.....
81	<i>Ma Mie</i> —White frilled blue.....		.35	3.00	20
73	<i>Mandaliscae</i> —Deep lavender.....		.30	2.50	18
	<i>Margaret Moor</i> —Reddish lilac.....		.50	4.00	.....
78	<i>Mary Garden</i> —S. pale yellow, flushed lavender; F. creamy white, dotted maroon.....		.25	2.00	15
73	<i>Mary Gray</i> —S. lavender blue; F. dark blue.....		.50	4.00	.....
74	<i>Massasoit</i> —Metallic Venetian blue.....		.50	4.00	25
87 A	<i>Mlle. Schwartz</i> —Pale mauve.....		2.50	.....	.....
74	<i>Mme. Chereau</i> —White, frilled blue.....		.25	2.00	.....
63	<i>Mme. Guerville</i> —White, spotted blue.....		.25	2.00	15
	A <i>Mother of Pearl</i> —Iridescent, pale bluish lavender.....		3.00	.....	.....
84	<i>Monsignor</i> —S. violet; F. purple.....		.50	4.00	25
82	<i>Mount Penn</i> —Lavender rose and crimson lilac.....		.75	6.00	.....
76	<i>Mrs. Alan Gray</i> —Mauve and violet; fall bloomer.....		.30	2.50	18
82	<i>Nancy Orne</i> —Fawn pink.....		2.00	.....	.....
74	<i>Naxajo</i> —Bronze and maroon.....		.50	3.00	20
77	<i>Nirvana</i> —Purple, tempered with buff.....		1.00	.....	.....
76	<i>Nuee d'Orage</i> —Slaty gray and purple.....		.25	2.00	.....
87	<i>Opera</i> —Lilac and purple; one of richest.....		1.50	.....	.....
82	<i>Onnoris</i> —Yellow dusted lavender.....		.50	.....	.....
72	<i>Oriental</i> —S. clear blue; F. royal blue.....		.40	3.00	20
81	<i>Parc d'Neuilly</i> —Deep violet; large; beautiful.....		.50	4.00	.....
79	<i>Parisiana</i> —White, dotted, shaded, striped lilac.....		.30	2.50	18
75	<i>Pauline</i> —Pansy violet, fragrant.....		.30	2.50	18
71	<i>Paxatareny</i> —Pale violet and yellow sulphur.....		.40	2.50	15
78	<i>Perfection</i> —Blue and dark violet.....		.35	3.00	.....
89 A	<i>Phyllis Bliss</i> —Pale rosy lavender.....		4.00	.....	.....
77	<i>Pocohontas</i> —White, edged blue.....		.50	4.00	25
	A <i>Prospero</i> —Pale lavender and red purple.....		3.00	.....	.....
80	<i>Powhatan</i> —Bishop's violet, brilliant.....		.35	3.00	20
72	<i>Princess Victoria Louise</i> —Yellow and crimson.....		.30	2.50	.....
90 A	<i>Queen Caterina</i> —Orchid lavender, orange beard.....		2.00	.....	.....
84	<i>Quaker Lady</i> —S. smoky lavender blending to gold at base; F. soft lavender lemon yellow.....		.35	3.00	20
78	<i>Red Cloud</i> —Bronze and maroon.....		.50	4.00	.....
84	<i>Rhein Nize</i> —S. snow white; F. violet blue.....		.50	4.00	.....
	A <i>Rialgar</i> —S. chrome; F. hellebore red.....		2.00	.....	.....
83 A	<i>Rodney</i> —Violet blue (very blue tone).....		1.00	.....	.....
69	<i>Rose Unique</i> —Violet rose.....		.50	4.00	.....
82 A	<i>Roseway</i> —Red pink; orange beard.....		2.00	.....	.....
	A <i>Seagull</i> —S. white; F. white, shaded blue.....		2.50	.....	.....
83 A	<i>Seminole</i> —S. violet rose; F. rich crimson.....		2.50	.....	.....
88	<i>Shekinah</i> —Tall beautiful yellow.....		2.00	.....	.....
93 A	<i>Sour. de Mme. Gaudichau</i> —Rich, deep, velvety purple of fine form and finish. One of the finest.....		3.50	.....	.....
	A <i>Steeptway</i> —S. fawn; F. rosy mauve, opal blue with brown markings.....		2.00	.....	.....
78	<i>Swatara</i> —Lobelia blue and bright violet.....		.40	3.00	20
85 A	<i>Sweet Lavender</i> —S. pale lavender; F. rosy lavender.....		3.00	.....	.....
85 A	<i>Tartarin</i> —Pale lilac-lavender-blue.....		2.50	.....	.....
75	<i>Tineae</i> —Warm pinkish lavender.....		.40	3.00	.....

RATING	VARIETY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE		
			1	12	100
63	<i>Trautlieb</i>	—Soft rose.....	\$.30	\$2.50	\$18
81	<i>Trojana</i>	—Pale blue; much branched.....	.50	.....	.....
78	<i>Trosuperbe</i>	—S. pale blue; F. violet.....	.40	3.00	20
83	<i>Ute Chief</i>	—Light blue violet and rich purple..	1.00	.....	.....
75	<i>Viola</i>	—Violet of fine form.....	.40	3.00	20
80	<i>Violacea Grandiflora</i>	—Massive, rich blue.....	.40	3.00	20
81	<i>Virginia Moore</i>	—Pure bright yellow.....	1.00	10.00	.....
83	<i>White Knight</i>	—Pure white; no markings.....	.75	7.50	.....
72	<i>Wyomissing</i>	—Creamy pink.....	.25	2.00	15
69	<i>Zephyr</i>	—Clear blue; fragrant.....	.25	2.00	15
	<i>Mixtures</i>	.....		1.00	6

Intermediate Iris

The intermediate iris are a shorter growing form attaining about 24 inches in height as compared with 36 inches to 48 inches among the tall sorts. The blossoms are large, of good color and form and appear about ten days earlier than the tall kinds. They bloom with the Darwin tulips and can be combined very effectively with them.

- Dorothea*—White and lavender; Japanese in form.
- Etta*—Creamy yellow.
- Fritjof*—Lavender and purple.
- Gerda*—Lemon yellow.
- Florentine*—Lavender white.
- Halfdan*—Creamy white.
- Helge*—Yellow.
- Ivorie*—Ivory.
- Kochii*—Dark purple.
- Any of the above, 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 12; \$8.00 per 100.

Dwarf Iris

The dwarfs are the earliest of the bearded sorts, appearing early in April. The blooms are very large for the height of the foliage and stalks which are seldom over 12 inches. They are valuable in rock gardens, for edgings and to extend the blooming season.

- Benacensis*—Purple.
- Cyanea*—Blue.
- Schneekuppe*—White.
- Citrea*—Lemon.
- Orange Queen*—Orange.
- Any of the above, 25 cents each; \$1.50 per 12; \$6.00 per 100.

Siberian Iris

The Siberians are rampant growers of medium height, with rather small finely formed flowers of distinctive character and grass-like foliage in heavy clumps. As cut flowers they are extremely valuable. The plants will grow in any situation but are particularly good in wet ground.

Unless otherwise mentioned, they are 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

- Emperor*—Deep violet blue; large, \$2.50.
- Orientalis*—Intense brilliant blue.
- Perry's Blue*—S. sky blue; F. brilliant blue purple; \$2.50.
- Snow Queen*—Large ivory-white flowers.
- Virginica*—Curiously shaped purple.

Japanese Iris

Contrary to the general impression, Japanese iris do not need to be beside running water. They do much better if kept well wet at blooming time, but at other times a normal amount is sufficient. These irises are characterized by their flat plate-like blossom. The colors are marvelous, tho aside from the difference in number of petals there is no great variation in forms. Singles have three petals; doubles have six.

Our Japanese had just recently been transplanted when the severe temperatures of 1924-1925 struck them. We lost the most of them, so our list of named sorts is very curtailed. We do, however, have a large number of unnamed seedlings, many of which are very fine. These will be sold at 35 cents each; \$3.50 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

The Spuria Group

The spurias are tall, beardless forms which will grow under any garden conditions but which are best adapted to wet conditions or for the edges of pools or ditches. The flower stalks are tall and stiff, rising above the rather coarse grass-like leaves. There are now many hybrid forms in a number of colors. Unless otherwise mentioned, the prices are 50 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

- Aurea*—Deep golden yellow, 25c.
- Dorothy Foster*—S. soft violet; F. light blue; 48-inch, \$1.00.
- Juno*—S. lilac blue; F. white with blue shading; \$1.00.
- Monnier*—Golden yellow flowers.
- Mrs. Tait*—Soft porcelain blue.
- Notha*—S. rich violet; F. blue, spotted yellow.
- Ochroleuca*—White with orange blotch on falls.

Miscellaneous Iris

Acoroides—

A strong growing, water loving species with creamy yellow flowers with a brownish blotch.....25c each; \$2.00 per 12

Carmelo—

Very distinct hybrid with slender foliage and stems; long, narrow flowers of violet blue.....\$3.00

Cristata—

A very dwarf growing species with small flat blooms of a delightful shade of delft blue. Good for rock gardening.

Prices.....25c each; \$2.00 per 12

Pseudo-acorus—

The yellow waterflag.....25c each; \$2.00 per 12

Tectorum—

A delightful small species of peculiar form and of a very striking shade of lavender blue with dark spots. Grown in Japan on thatched roofs.....25c each; \$2.50 per 12

EVERGREEN PERENNIALS

Yucca filamentosa—(Spanish Bayonet)—

Hardy evergreen plant with sword-shaped leaves and immense branching spikes of drooping creamy white flowers.....50c

Pachysandra terminalis—(Japanese Spurge)—

A low evergreen ground cover thriving under conditions of shade where nothing else will grow. Foliage fine, glossy, deep green in shade.....25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100

HARDY ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisies)

The hardy asters are without rivals in the fall months. In both color and form they compel our attention. They are best used in masses in the rear of the perennial border or in shrub borders and are of equal value for cutting. They are very easily grown and for best results should be divided frequently. Most of the species are native in North America, but it has been in Europe that they have been best appreciated. Many improvements have been made by European hybridizers. We now list about twenty varieties giving a very complete range of color.

ARTIS—	Double flowers of clear petunia violet.....	50c
BLUE GEM—	Double flowers of rich blue.....	50c
ELTA—	Double flowers of pale lilac.....	50c
ERICA—	Large double clear pink.....	50c
FELTHAM BLUE—	A very pretty aniline blue.....	25c
GLORY OF COLWALL—	Good sized, almost double ageratum blue.....	25c
GREY LADY—	Exquisite shade of opal with large semi-double flowers.....	50c
JOAN VAUGHAN—	Large semi-double flowers of deepest blue.....	50c
LADY LLOYD—	A very fine, clear rose-pink; 36 inches.....	50c
MAID OF COLWALL—	Pure white. Perhaps the finest of the whites. Long, loose spikes.....	50c
MAGGIE PERRY—	A soft tone of mauve; large trusses.....	25c
NANCY BALLARD—	Deep purplish mauve, semi-double flowers. Flower heads much branched.....	50c
NOVAE-ANGLIAE ROSEUM SUPERBUM—	A profuse bloomer, almost red in color.....	25c
NOVI-BELGI CLIMAX—	One of the best and showiest with large pyramidal spikes of large, light lavender-blue flowers; 60 inches.....	25c
NOVI-BELGI ST. EGWIN—	A pleasing rosy pink; very free blooming; 36-48 inches.....	25c
PERRY'S WHITE—	Another very good white of large size and good habit.....	50c
PURPLE EMPEROR—	Early dwarf variety with large semi-double flower of rich purple; 24 inches.....	50c
QUEEN OF COLWELL—	Large, stout, branching stems covered with pale mauve blooms. Tall.....	50c
ROBINSON V. C.—	A pretty bluish mauve; double flowers borne in long sprays. Price.....	50c
TATARICUS—	A very tall, late, coarse growing species with bluish violet flowers.....	25c
ALPINUS GOLIATH—	A dwarf aster about 6 to 10 inches high, with large, showy bluish purple flowers in May and June. Good for rock gardens. Price.....	30c
AMELLUS ELEGANS—	Long, graceful sprays of soft lavender.....	25c

HARDY PHLOX

Phlox are among the most valuable of our hardy perennial plants. They are extremely showy, give bloom thruout the hottest part of the summer and yet in large part their colors are refreshingly cool. They deserve a prominent place in every garden. Phlox will grow under most soil conditions but to do their best they should have a rich, well-worked soil with an ample water supply. If the early blooms are removed after fading, a second crop can usually be obtained, thus lengthening the season very materially. Unless otherwise stated, phloxes are 25 cents each.

<i>Africa</i> —Ruby crimson, dark centre.....	35c
<i>Algiers</i>	35c
<i>Bridesmaid</i> —White, crimson centre.....	25c
<i>Brilliant</i> —Blood red.....	25c
<i>Coquelicot</i> —Scarlet.....	30c
<i>Dr. Koenigshofer</i> —Orange scarlet, red eye.....	30c
<i>Elizabeth Campbell</i> —Large, soft pink.....	30c
<i>Frau von Lassburg</i> —Pure white; late.....	25c
<i>Le Madhi</i> —Deep velvety purple.....	35c
<i>Miss Lingard</i> —Early white, pale pink eye.....	25c
<i>Miss Milly von Hoboken</i> —Large, soft rose.....	50c
<i>Mrs. Jenkins</i> —White, very early.....	25c
<i>Mrs. Rutgers</i> —Light, rosy lilac, darker eye.....	35c
<i>Mrs. Ethel Pritchard</i> —Pale, clear rose mauve.....	50c
<i>Pantheon</i> —Rose pink, faint centre.....	25c
<i>Siebold</i> —Orange scarlet, crimson centre.....	25c
<i>Vald Jansen</i> —Salmon red, white eye.....	50c
<i>Widar</i> —Violet blue, white eye.....	25c



"LADIES IN THEIR SUMMER FROCKS"

I always think
Of garden phlox
As ladies in
Their summer frocks.

Sheer lawn
And dimity,
As fine as one
Could wish to see.

Colors gay
And patterns laid
With careful plan
And lovely shade.

They spread their skirts
And dance all day
With any wind
That comes their way.

And when they're hidden
By the night
They scatter perfume
To invite

The wandering moth
That brings them word
Of things the day
Has never heard.

—Louise Driscoll.

HEMEROCALLIS

The day lilies have long been favorites of ours on account of their beauty as well as their ease of cultivation. They are nearly always listed among the most popular hardy plants. All of the Hemerocallis are very desirable. The foliage is tall, graceful and grass-like, setting off the lily-like flowers effectively. They will grow in almost any situation but are extremely effective naturalized along water courses or pools and thrive quite well in rather shady places. Unless otherwise indicated, plants are 25 cents each.

Citrina—

Large flowers of lemon yellow or pale sulphur yellow. Very fragrant. Leaves large. Tall grower. Excellent for cut flowers. 3 feet; June-July50c

Dr. Regel—

Handsome, rich orange yellow flowers in May; very fragrant; 1½ feet30 cents

Flava—(Lemon Lily)—

Sweet scented, clear, full yellow; 2½ feet. Flowers in June.

Florham—

A strong grower 3 to 3½ feet high; large, trumpet-shaped flowers, rich golden yellow with Indian yellow markings; June and July50 cents

Forrestii—

Attractive plant, flowering early in the season. Flowers tubular, two to three inches long, golden orange in many-flowered corymbs; 2 feet. Not for sale in 1926.

Fulva—(Tawny Day Lily)—

Coppery orange, shaded crimson; 3 ft. Flowers in July.

Kwanso—

Large double flowers of golden bronze. Sometimes these do not open very well.

Thunbergi—

Much like flava, but flowers a month later.

In addition to the above rather well-known sorts we have a number of new varieties introduced by the late B. H. Farr, who did so much for the improvement of the iris. These varieties are extremely rare and will not be for sale prior to the fall of 1926, and then only in limited quantity. We give the introducer's description.

Citronella—

4½ feet; bright sulphur yellow; profuse bloomer, flowers 3 inches in diameter.

Goleonda—

4½ to 5 feet; very deep chrome yellow; extremely large flowers; widely expanded; 6 inches. July 20th to August 5th.

Lemon Queen—

4 feet; flowers bell shaped, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of twisted narrow petals; lemon yellow.

Mandarin—

4 feet; bell shaped, recurved bloom, lemon yellow. Blooms July 15th to August 1st.

Ophir—

3½ to 4 feet; extremely large flowers, 5 inches in diameter; dark golden yellow; might be called a hardy form of Aurantica major.

When you visit the nursery in the summer ask to see these.

(Continued from Page Three)

weeks neglected and barren areas become rose or perennial gardens; pools reflect the blue of Idaho's skies and mirror the surrounding forms and colors; all the component parts are included in a harmonious whole.

The sale of our wares and of our service is important to us, but not all-important. We much prefer the planning and working with you that your home picture may be what you desire. We do not force plants or plantings where they should not be; we endeavor to prescribe for each case those which will give the greatest results in satisfaction.

For this reason our plants are grown well, dug carefully, delivered in good condition and planted aright. They are "the Preferred Plants".

Granted proper care and maintenance, the results are the best criterion by which our work can be judged. Results show whether designs are properly thot out; results show whether the right materials were used; results show whether the planting was properly done.

In the two years in which the Boise Chamber of Commerce carried on its Better Gardens efforts, home grounds of our design or planting won most of the firsts and seconds, and each year one of our places was rated highest in the contest.

If you want results, get in touch with us now.

You are invited to visit the nurseries and look over our stocks. Much more can be learned of the habits and adaptabilities of plants by a series of trips thruout the season, than by brief calls in the midst of hurried planting seasons. We can promise someone to show you around except on Sundays. Then the gates will be open, and everything is labeled.

Our iris blooming season lasts from early April to mid-July, with its peak in early June; peonies come in mid-June; roses from June to October; phlox in July and August; the Michaelmas daisies in September-October. On request we will gladly drop a card telling when any of them will be at their best.

The nurseries are located one-fourth of a mile north of Cole school at the end of the concrete section of the Boise-Nampa highway. With the exception of our main iris planting, practically everything can be seen there. The iris are at the home grounds one-fourth mile east of the nursery.

The nurseries can be reached by stage to Cole school, or by Boise Valley Traction Company line to Spaulding's crossing. From the latter, we are just three-fourths of a mile south.

If you need any assistance, do not hesitate; write, 'phone or call.



